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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2012

AN ACT

RELATING TO STATUTES AND STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION

Introduced By: Representatives Mattiello, and Newberry

<u>Date Introduced:</u> February 09, 2012

Referred To: House Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows: 1 SECTION 1. Section 11-9-1.4 of the General Laws in Chapter 11-9 entitled "Children" is 2 hereby amended to read as follows: 11-9-1.4. Minor electronically disseminating indecent material to another person --3 4 <u>"Sexting" prohibited. --</u> (a) Definitions as used in this section: 5 (1) "Minor" means any person not having reached eighteen (18) years of age; (2) "Computer" has the meaning given to that term in section 11-52-1; 6 7 (3) "Telecommunication device" means an analog or digital electronic device which 8 processes data, telephony, video, or sound transmission as part of any system involved in the 9 sending and/or receiving at a distance of voice, sound, data, and/or video transmissions; 10 (4) "Indecent visual depiction" means any digital image or digital video of the minor 11 engaging in sexually explicit conduct, and includes data stored or on any computer,

- (4) "Indecent visual depiction" means any digital image or digital video of the minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct, and includes data stored or on any computer, telecommunication device, or other electronic storage media which is capable of conversion into a visual image;
- 14 (5) "Sexually explicit conduct" means actual masturbation or graphic focus on or 15 lascivious exhibition of the nude genitals or pubic area of the minor.
- 16 (b) No minor shall knowingly and voluntarily and without threat or coercion use a 17 computer or telecommunication device to transmit an indecent visual depiction of himself or 18 herself to another person.
- 19 (c) A violation of this section shall be a status offense and referred to the family court.

1	(d) Any minor adjudicated under subsection (b) shall not be charged under section 11-9-
2	1.3 and, further, shall not be subject to sex offender registration requirements set forth in section
3	11-37.1-1 et seq., entitled "Sexual Offender Registration and Community Notification Act."
4	SECTION 2. Section 15-23.1-210 of the General Laws in Chapter 15-23.1 entitled
5	"Uniform Interstate Family Support Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:
6	15-23.1-210. Application of chapter to nonresident subject to personal jurisdiction.
7	[Contingent effective date; see note.] A tribunal of this state exercising personal jurisdiction
8	over a nonresident in a proceeding under this chapter, under other law of this state relating to a
9	support order, or recognizing a foreign support order may receive evidence from outside this state
10	pursuant to section 15-23.1-316, communicate with a tribunal outside this state pursuant to
11	section 15-23.1-317, and obtain discovery through <u>a tribunal</u> outside this state pursuant to section
12	15-23.1-318. In all other respects, sections 301 616 of this chapter do not apply and the tribunal
13	shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this state.
14	SECTION 3. Section 17-20-10 of the General Laws in Chapter 17-20 entitled "Mail
15	Ballots" is hereby amended to read as follows:
16	17-20-10. Certification of applications Issuance of ballots Marking of lists
17	Mailing address (a) Upon receipt of the application, the local board shall immediately
18	examine it and determine whether it complies with each of the requirements set forth by this
19	chapter and compare the signature on the ballot application with the signature contained on the
20	original registration card, except as may be otherwise provided by law, to satisfy itself that the
21	applicant is a qualified voter. Upon determining that it does meet each requirement of this chapter
22	and that the signature appears to be the same, the local board shall mark the application
23	"accepted" and record in the space provided on the ballot application the senatorial,
24	representative, and voting district in which the applicant should vote.
25	(b) The local board shall also record the city or town code and district information in the
26	mailing label section of the mail ballot application. The local board shall also print or type the
27	name of the elector and the complete mailing address in that section. If the local board does not
28	accept the application, the local board shall return the application to the elector, together with a
29	form prescribed by the secretary of state, specifying the reason or reasons for the return of the
30	application.
31	(c) Not later than 4:00 p.m. on the eighteenth (18th) day before the day of any election
32	referred to in this chapter or within seven (7) days of receipt by the local board, whichever occurs
33	first, the local board shall certify the applications to the secretary of state through the CVRS
34	system as this procedure is prescribed by the secretary of state. Upon the certification of a mail

- ballot application to the secretary of state, the local board shall enter on the voting list the fact that a mail ballot application for the voter has been certified and shall cause the delivery of the certified mail ballot applications together with the signed certified listing thereof in sealed packages to the state board of elections.
- (d) (1) Upon the ballots becoming available, the secretary of state shall immediately, issue and mail, by first class mail, postage prepaid, a mail ballot to each eligible voter who has been certified. With respect to voters who have applied for these mail ballots under the provisions of subdivision 17-20-2(3)(1), the secretary of state shall include with the mail ballots a stamped return envelope addressed: "Board of Elections, 50 Branch Avenue, Providence, Rhode Island 02904-2790".
- (2) The secretary of state shall include on the mail ballot envelope a numerical or alphabetical code designating the city or town where the voter resides. The secretary of state shall immediately thereafter indicate on the voter's record that the secretary of state has sent mail ballots provided, that this mark shall serve solely to indicate that a mail ballot has been issued and shall not be construed as voting in the election.
- (e) Prior to each election, the secretary of state shall also furnish to the chairperson of the state committee of each political party a list of the names and residence addresses of all persons to whom mail ballots have been issued. The secretary of state shall also furnish to a candidate for political office upon request a list of the names and residence addresses of all persons to whom mail ballots have been issued within his or her district.

(f) [Deleted by P.L. 2005, ch. 167, section 2.]

(g)(f) If a ballot is returned to the secretary of state by the postal service as undeliverable, the secretary of state shall consult with the appropriate local board to determine the accuracy of the mailing address, and the secretary of state shall be required to remail the ballot to the voter using the corrected address provided by the local board. If the local board is unable to provide a different address than that to which the ballot was originally mailed, the ballot shall be reissued by the secretary of state to the board of canvassers in the city or town where the voter resides utilizing the numerical or alphabetical code established in subsection (d) of this section. The board shall then attempt to notify the voter at his or her place of residence that the ballot has been returned as undeliverable. The ballot must be voted and witnessed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(h)(g) The acceptance of a mail ballot application by the board of canvassers and the issuance of a mail ballot by the secretary of state shall not create any presumption as to the accuracy of the information provided by the applicant or as to the applicant's compliance with the

provisions of this chapter. Any inaccuracy in the provided information or irregularity in the application may be raised as a challenge to the ballot before the board of elections at the time of certification. If the challenge raised at that time is meritorious, the ballot shall be voided.

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(i)(h) Within two (2) business days of receipt by the local board, the board shall certify emergency mail ballot applications and shall cause the delivery of the emergency mail ballot applications, and certification sheet in sealed packages to the state board of elections.

SECTION 4. Section 27-3-38 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-3 entitled "Surplus 8 Lines Insurance" is hereby amended to read as follows:

27-3-38. Surplus line brokers -- License -- Affidavit of inability to obtain insurance -**Reports and records - Premium tax - Notice to purchasers. --** (a) The insurance commissioner may issue a surplus line broker's license to any person authorizing the licensee to procure, subject to the restrictions provided in this section, policies of insurance, except life and health and accident, from eligible surplus lines insurers. Residents residents of this state must hold a property and casualty insurance producer license to qualify for a surplus lines broker license. This license may be denied, suspended or revoked by the insurance commissioner whenever, in the commissioner's judgment, any of the bases under section 27-2.4-14 exist. Before any license is issued by the insurance commissioner and before each renewal of a license, there shall be filed in his or her office a written application by the person desiring the license in the form and containing any information, that the insurance commissioner may prescribe. For the purposes of carrying out the provisions of the Nonadmitted and Reinsurance Reform Act of 2010, the commissioner is authorized to utilize the national insurance producer database of the NAIC, or any other equivalent uniform national database, for the licensure of a person as a surplus lines producer and for renewal of such license. For insureds whose home state is this state, a person shall not procure a contract of surplus lines insurance with a nonadmitted insurer unless the person possesses a current surplus lines insurance license issued by the commissioner.

- (b) A Rhode Island resident business entity acting as a surplus line broker may elect to obtain a surplus line broker license. Application shall be made using the uniform business entity application. Prior to approving the application, the commissioner shall find both of the following:
 - (1) The business entity has paid the appropriate fees.
- 30 (2) The business entity has designated a licensed surplus line broker responsible for the 31 business entity's compliance with the insurance laws and rules of this state.
 - (c) When any policy of insurance is procured under the authority of that license, there shall be executed, both by the licensee and by the insured, affidavits setting forth facts showing that the insured or a licensed Rhode Island producer were unable, after diligent effort, to procure

from no less than three (3) admitted insurers the full amount of insurance required to protect the property owned or controlled by the insured or the risks insured. Provided, however the aforementioned affidavit shall not be required when insuring the following interest: amusement parks and devices, environmental improvement and/or remediation sites, vacant property or property under renovation, demolition operations, event cancellation due to weather, railroad liability, discontinued products, fireworks and pyrotechnics, warehouseman's legal liability, excess property coverage, and contingent liability. In addition, no such affidavit is required for exempt commercial purchasers as defined by the Nonadmitted and Reinsurance Reform Act of 2010. For purposes of this section, residual market mechanisms shall not be considered authorized insurers. Prior to renewing, continuing, or extending any policy, the licensed surplus line broker must confirm that the insurer is on the insurance commissioner's list of approval surplus line insurers in this state.

(d) The licensee shall keep a complete and separate record of all policies procured from approved surplus lines insurers under the license and these records shall be open to the examination of both the insurance commissioner and tax administrator at all reasonable times, and shall show the exact amount of each kind of insurance permitted under this section which has been procured for each insured, the gross premiums charged by the insurers for each kind of insurance permitted under this section which were returned to each insured, the name of the insurer or insurers which issued each of these policies, the effective dates of these policies, and the terms for which these policies were issued. The licensee shall file a yearly report with the insurance commissioner on a form prescribed by the insurance commissioner showing the business procured under the surplus line license for the preceding calendar year, and the report shall be due annually on or before April 1.

(e) Every person, firm, or corporation licensed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall file with the insurance commissioner, at the time of the insurance producer license renewal, sufficient information as determined by the insurance commissioner whether a licensee or a person acting on the licensee's behalf, has paid to the tax administrator, for all policies procured by the licensee pursuant to the licensee during the next preceding calendar year, a tax, computed at the rate of four percent (4%) on the gross premiums charged the insured by the insurers, less the amount of premiums returned to the insured.

(f) Every application form for insurance from a surplus lines insurer, every affidavit form executed by the insured, and every policy (on its front and declaration pages) issued by the surplus lines insurer, shall contain in ten (10) point type the following notice:

34 NOTICE

2	LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND BUT APPROVED AS
3	A SURPLUS LINES INSURER. THE INSURER IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE RHODE
4	ISLAND INSURERS INSOLVENCY FUND. SHOULD THE INSURER BECOME
5	INSOLVENT, THE PROTECTION AND BENEFITS OF THE RHODE ISLAND INSURERS
6	INSOLVENCY FUND ARE NOT AVAILABLE.
7	SECTION 5. Section 28-44-59 of the General Laws in Chapter 28-44 entitled
8	"Employment Security - Benefits" is hereby amended to read as follows:
9	28-44-59. Severance or dismissal pay allocation For benefit years beginning prior to
10	July 1, 2012, for the purpose of determining an individual's benefit eligibility for any week of
11	unemployment, any remuneration received by an employee from his or her employer in the nature
12	of severance or dismissal pay, whether or not the employer is legally required to pay that
13	remuneration, shall be deemed to be wages paid on the last day of employment for services
14	performed prior to that date. For benefit years beginning on or after July 1, 2012, for the purpose
15	of determining an individual's benefit eligibility for any week of unemployment, any
16	remuneration received by an employee from his or her employer in the nature of severance or
17	dismissal pay, whether or not the employer is legally required to pay that remuneration, shall be
18	allocated on a weekly basis from the individual's last day of work for a period not to exceed
19	twenty- six (26) weeks, and the individual will not be entitled to receive benefits for any such
20	week for which it has been determined that the individual received severance or dismissal pay.
21	Such severance or dismissal pay, if the employer does not specify a set number of weeks, such
22	shall be allocated using the individual's weekly benefit rate.
23	SECTION 6. Section 36-9-48 of the General Laws in Chapter 36-9 entitled "Retirement
24	System-Membership and Service Credits" is hereby amended to read as follows:
25	36-9-48. Underground storage tank financial review board - Transferred employees.
26	<u></u> (a) Definitions For the purposes of this section:
27	(i)(1) "UST Board" means the Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial
28	Review Board, a governmental agency and a public instrumentality of the state of Rhode Island.
29	(ii)(2) "Transfer date" means July 1, 2006.
30	(iii)(3) "Transferred employee" means any individual who was an employee of the UST
31	Board of the state of Rhode Island on the date immediately preceding the transfer date, and who
32	became an employee of the state of Rhode Island, department of environmental management on
33	the transfer date.
34	(b) Transferred employees who return to employment with the state of Rhode Island

THIS INSURANCE CONTRACT HAS BEEN PLACED WITH AN INSURER NOT

directly from uninterrupted employment with the Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank

Financial Responsibility Review Board shall have their length of service at the UST Board

deemed to be uninterrupted active state service for the purposes of service credits in the state
retirement system.

- (c) The period of service of any transferred employee from December 29, 2002, to the date of transfer shall be treated as service as an employee of the state of Rhode Island for the purposes of chapters 8, 9 and 10 of this title.
- (d) The provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall not apply unless within ninety (90) days following the date of enactment of this section [July 1, 2006] the UST Board transfers, or causes to have transferred from a trustee or other custodian, to the retirement system, an amount equal to the sum of the employees contribution accumulation and the employer contribution accumulation. The amount of transfer shall be determined by the retirement board at full actuarial cost as defined by Rhode Island general law section 36 8.1 9 subdivision 36-8-1(10) for the period of service December 29, 2002, to the transfer date. This will be reduced by the transfer to the retirement board of any and all contributions made to the UST Board's Simple IRA by and on behalf of the transferred employees.
- (e) Transferred employees who return to service with the state of Rhode Island directly from uninterrupted employment with the Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Review Board, henceforth referred to as "UST Board" shall have their length of service at the UST Board deemed to be uninterrupted active state service for purposes of service credits in the state retirement system.
- SECTION 7. Section 37-2.4-3 of the General Laws in Chapter 37-2.4 entitled "Habilitation Procurement Program" is hereby amended to read as follows:
- <u>37-2.4-3. Purchasing. --</u> (a) This section shall not apply with respect to the procurement of any commodity which is available for procurement from an entity established pursuant to chapter 13-7 ("Prisoner Made Goods") or chapter 40-9 ("Services for People who are Blind or Visually Impaired") of the general laws and as provided under subsection (e) of this section and notwithstanding any provision in this chapter or the general or public laws to the contrary, any state agency shall purchase goods and services produced by a habilitation facility using the preferred procurement contract list approved pursuant to subdivision 37-2.4-2(b)(3) providing that:
- (1) The goods or services offered for sale by a habilitation facility reasonably conform to the needs and specifications of the public procurement unit;
- 34 (2) The habilitation facility can supply the goods or services within a reasonable time;

1	and
2	(3) The price of the goods or services is reasonably competitive with the cost of
3	procuring the goods or services from another source.
4	(b) If there is no price agreement in place that a state agency plans to use, a price can be
5	negotiated between the habilitation facility that can meet the specifications of the board. The
6	board will make a recommendation to the director of administration.
7	(c) Existing multi-year contracts can continue through their term. New multi-year
8	requirements for services must follow the process for purchasing from the habilitation facility.
9	(d) Each habilitation facility:
10	(1) May submit a price for a product or service to the board at any time and not
11	necessarily in response to a request for bids; and
12	(2) Shall certify on any bid it submits to the board or to a public procurement unit under
13	this section that is claiming a preference under this section.
14	(e) During a fiscal year, the requirement for a public procurement unit to purchase goods
15	and services produced by a habilitation facility under the preferred procurement list under
16	subsections 37-2.4-4 37-2.4-3(a), (b) and (c) does not apply if the division of purchasing and
17	general services determines that the total amount of procurement contracts with habilitation
18	facilities has reached three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for that fiscal year. The total amount of
19	procurement contracts can be changed with a recommendation by the board and approval from
20	the director of administration.
21	(f) Any state agency that has awarded a solicitation for goods and services to a certified
22	habilitation facility shall, before the expiration of the term of the contract, renegotiate a fair and
23	reasonable price for the services with the certified habilitation facility that has performed the
24	services for the state agency. The state agency is not permitted to solicit new bids for the product
25	or service unless one of the following occurs:
26	(1) The certified habilitation facility no longer wishes to perform the services for the
27	state agency;
28	(2) The state agency decides to perform the services internally and hires employees who
29	will be employees of the state to perform the services;
30	(3) The state agency no longer needs the service that was provided by the habilitation
31	facility;
32	(4) The habilitation facility has not met the requirements for the services offered; or
33	(5) The habilitation facility and the state agency are unable to agree to fair and

reasonable terms of a new contract for the habilitation facility's services during the negotiation

process.

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2 (g) Any state agency that has awarded a solicitation for services to a certified habilitation
 3 facility shall report to the board regarding the progress of the solicitation once a year.

SECTION 8. Section 44-7-11 of the General Laws in Chapter 44-7 entitled "Collection of Taxes Generally" is hereby amended to read as follows:

44-7-11. Collectors to furnish statements of liens. -- (a) Cities, towns or fire districts. -The collector of taxes for any city, town, or fire district shall, on written application by any person, and within five (5) days thereafter, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, furnish to the applicant a single certificate of all taxes and other assessments, including water rates and charges, which at the time constitute liens on the parcel of real estate specified in the application and are payable on account of the real estate. The certificate shall be itemized and shall show the amounts payable on account of all taxes and assessments, rates, fees and charges, so far as the amounts are fixed and ascertained, and if the amounts are not then ascertainable, it shall be expressed in the certificate. In addition, the tax certificate shall include: (1) a statement as to whether there are any tax sales scheduled which would affect the parcel of real estate noted in the certificate; and (2) a statement as to whether any of taxes or other assessments noted on the tax certificate as being paid in full were paid as the result of a sale held pursuant to the provisions of chapter 9 of this title within the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding issuance of the certificate. Any city or town officer or board doing any act toward establishing any tax assessment, lien, fees or charge upon any real estate in the city or town shall transmit a notice of that act to the collector of taxes. The collector of taxes shall charge not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for each certificate so issued, and the money so received shall be paid into the city or town treasury. A certificate issued on or after October 1, 1966, under this section may be filed or recorded with the land evidence records of the city or town in which the real estate shall be situated within sixty (60) days after its date, and if filed or recorded shall operate to discharge the parcel of real estate specified from the liens for all taxes, assessments or portions, rates, fees and charges which do not appear by the certificate to constitute liens, except the taxes, assessments or portions, rates, fees and charges which have accrued within one year immediately preceding the date of the certificate; provided, that they are noted in the certificate, and the taxes, assessments or portions, rates, and charges concerning which a statement has been filed or recorded in the land evidence records. A certificate issued under this section shall not affect the obligation of any person liable for the payment of any tax, assessment, rate, fee, or charge.

(b) The fee to be paid for filing the certificate with the registry of deeds is eight dollars (\$8.00).

(c) Barrington. - In the town of Barrington, the tax collector shall, upon application for any municipal lien certificate, include and attach to the certificate at no additional fee, a separate motor vehicle excise tax certificate setting forth all motor vehicle excise taxes which at the time are due and payable to the town on account of any owner of any real estate referenced in the application. The closing agent presiding at the closing on any transfer of the real estate shall collect all sums due as set forth on the motor vehicle excise tax certificate and transmit the sums to the tax collector along with the forwarding address of the owner transferring the real estate.

- (d) Warren. In the town of Warren, the tax collector shall, upon application for any municipal lien certificate, include and attach to the certificate at no additional fee, a separate motor vehicle excise tax certificate setting forth all motor vehicle excise taxes which at the time are due and payable to the town on account of any owner of any real estate referenced in the application. The closing agent presiding at the closing on any transfer of the real estate shall collect all sums due as set forth on the motor vehicle excise tax certificate and transmit the sums to the tax collector along with the forwarding address of the owner transferring the real estate.
- (e) Smithfield. In the town of Smithfield, the tax collector shall, upon application for any municipal lien certificate, include and attach to the certificate at no additional fee, a separate motor vehicle excise tax certificate setting forth all motor vehicle excise taxes which at the time are due and payable to the town on account of any owner of any real estate referenced in the application. The closing agent presiding at the closing on any transfer of the real estate shall collect the sums due as set forth on the motor vehicle excise tax certificate and transmit the sums to the tax collector along with the forwarding address of the owner transferring any real estate. This section does not apply to refinancing transactions or to transfers of real estate within a family without consideration.
- (f) City, town or fire district. The collector of taxes for any city, town, or fire district may, upon application for any municipal lien certificate, include and attach to the certificate at no additional fee, a separate motor vehicle excise tax certificate setting forth all motor vehicle excise taxes which at the time are due and payable to the town on account of any owner of any real estate referenced in the application. The closing agent presiding at the closing on any transfer of the real estate shall collect all sums due as set forth on the motor vehicle excise tax certificate and transmit the sums to the tax collector along with the forwarding address of the owner transferring any real estate. This section does <u>not</u> apply to refinancing transactions or to transfers of real estate within a family without consideration.
- (g) Scituate. In the town of Scituate, the tax collector shall, upon application for any municipal lien certificate, include and attach to the certificate at no additional fee, a separate

motor vehicle excise tax certificate setting forth all motor vehicle excise taxes which at the time are due and payable to the town on account of any owner of any real estate referenced in the application. The closing agent presiding at the closing on any transfer of the real estate shall collect all sums due as set forth on the motor vehicle excise tax certificate and transmit the sums to the tax collector along with the forwarding address of the owner transferring the real estate.

- (h) Bristol. In the town of Bristol, the tax collector shall, upon application for any municipal lien certificate, include and attach to the certificate at no additional fee, a separate motor vehicle excise tax certificate setting forth all motor vehicle excise taxes which at the time are due and payable to the town on account of any owner of any real estate referenced in the application. The closing agent presiding at the closing on any transfer of the real estate shall collect all sums due as set forth on the motor vehicle excise tax certificate and transmit the sums to the tax collector along with the forwarding address of the owner transferring the real estate.
- (i) East Greenwich. In the town of East Greenwich, the tax collector shall, upon application for any municipal lien certificate, include and attach to the certificate at no additional fee, a separate motor vehicle excise tax certificate setting forth all motor vehicle excise taxes which at the time are due and payable to the town on account of any owner of any real estate referenced in the application. The closing agent presiding at the closing on any transfer of the real estate shall collect the sums due as set forth on the motor vehicle excise tax certificate and transmit the sums to the tax collector along with the forwarding address of the owner transferring any real estate. This section does apply to refinancing transactions or to transfers of real estate within a family without consideration.
- SECTION 9. Section 8-2-39 of the General Laws in Chapter 8-2 entitled "Superior Court" is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 8-2-39. General magistrate -- Appointment, duties and powers. -- (a) There is hereby created within the superior court the position of general magistrate who shall be appointed by the presiding justice of the superior court, with the advice and consent of the senate, for a term of ten (10) years and until a successor is appointed and qualified. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the assignment of the general magistrate to more than one such term, subject to the advice and consent of the senate. The person appointed to serve as general magistrate shall be a member of the bar of Rhode Island. The powers and duties of the general magistrate shall be prescribed in the order appointing him or her.
 - (b) (1) The general magistrate shall assist the court in:
- (i) The determination of, monitoring, collection, and payment of restitution and court ordered fines, fees, and costs or the ordering of community service in lieu of or in addition to the

1	payment of restitution, fines, fees, and costs, consistent with other provisions of the general laws;
2	(ii) The determination and payment of claims under the violent crimes indemnity fund
3	for the Criminal Injuries Compensation Act of 1972, chapter 25 of title 12;
4	(iii) The determination and payment of claims from the Criminal Royalties Distribution
5	Act of 1983, chapter 25.1 of title 12; and
6	(iv) Such other matters as the presiding justice of the superior court determines are
7	necessary.
8	(2) The chief justice of the supreme court, with the consent of the presiding justice and
9	if applicable, the chief judge of a particular court, may assign the general magistrate to serve as a
10	magistrate in any court of the unified system. When the general magistrate is so assigned he or
11	she shall be vested, authorized, and empowered with all the powers belonging to the magistrate
12	position to which he or she is specially assigned.
13	(c) The general magistrate will be empowered to hear all motions, pretrial conferences,
14	arraignments, probable cause hearings, bail hearings, bail and probation revocation hearings, and
15	to review all such matters including, but not limited to the above, and to modify the terms and
16	conditions of probation and other court-ordered monetary payments including, but not limited to
17	the extension of time for probation and court-ordered monetary payments as provided by law.
18	The general magistrate shall have the power to take testimony in connection with all matters set
19	forth herein.
20	(d) The general magistrate may be authorized:
21	(1) To regulate all proceedings before him or her;
22	(2) To do all acts and take all measures necessary or proper for the efficient performance
23	of his or her duties;
24	(3) To require the production before him or her of books, papers, vouchers, documents,
25	and writings;
26	(4) To rule upon the admissibility of evidence;
27	(5) To issue subpoenas for the appearance of witnesses, to put witnesses on oath, to
28	examine them, and to call parties to the proceeding and examine them upon oath;
29	(6) To adjudicate a person in contempt and to order him or her imprisoned for not more
30	than seventy-two (72) hours, pending review by a justice of the relevant court, for failure to
31	appear in response to a summons or for refusal to answer questions or produce evidence or for
32	behavior disrupting a proceeding;
33	(7) To adjudicate a party in contempt and to order him or her imprisoned for not more
34	than seventy-two (72) hours, pending review by a justice of the relevant court, for failure to

- comply with a pending order to provide payment or to perform any other act; and
- 2 (8) To issue a capias and/or body attachment upon the failure of a party or witness to 3 appear after having been properly served and, should the court not be in session, the person 4 apprehended may be detained at the adult correctional institutions, if an adult, or at the Rhode 5 Island training school for youth, if a child, until the next session of the court.
 - (e) A party aggrieved by an order entered by the general magistrate shall be entitled to a review of the order by a justice of the relevant court. Unless otherwise provided in the rules of procedure of the court, such review shall be on the record and appellate in nature. The court shall, by rules of procedure, establish procedures for review of orders entered by a general magistrate, and for enforcement of contempt adjudications of a general magistrate.
 - (f) Final orders of the superior or family court entered in a proceeding to review an order of a general magistrate may be appealed to the supreme court. Final orders of the district court entered in a proceeding to review an order of the general magistrate may be appealed to the superior court.
 - (g) The general magistrate shall:
- 16 (1) Receive all credits and retirement allowances as afforded justices under chapter 3 of 17 this title and any other applicable law, including without limitation, section 8-3-16;
 - (2) Receive a salary equivalent to that of a district court judge;
- 19 (3) (Repealed);

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- 20 (4)(3) Be governed by the commission on judicial tenure and discipline, chapter 16, of this title, in the same manner as justices and judges;
- 22 (5)(4) Be subject to all provisions of the canons of judicial ethics or code of judicial conduct;
- 24 (6)(5) Be subject to all criminal laws relative to judges by virtue of sections 11-7-1 and 25 11-7-2.
- 26 (h) The provisions of this section shall be afforded liberal construction.
 - (i) The presiding justice of the superior court shall initially appoint such support staff as may be necessary, relating to preparation, investigation, and implementation of the general magistrate's functions. Effective November 15, 1993, the support staff shall be placed under the supervision and management of the superior court, and new appointments or personnel changes in the support staff shall be subject to the directions and approval of the superior court, consistent with any applicable collective bargaining agreements. The general magistrate shall have the power and authority to issue subpoenas and to compel the attendance of witnesses at any place within the state, to administer oaths and to require testimony under oath. The general magistrate,

1	or his or her designee, may serve his or her process or notices in a manner provided for the
2	service of process and notice in civil or criminal actions in accordance with the rules of court.
3	SECTION 10. Sections 8-3-7 and 8-3-8 of the General Laws in Chapter 8-3 entitled
4	"Justices of Supreme, Superior, and Family Courts" are hereby amended to read as follows:
5	8-3-7. Retirement of justices on reduced pay Assignment as associate justices
6	(a) Whenever any person engaged as a judge:
7	(1) On or before [July 2, 1997] has served as a justice of the supreme court, the superior
8	court, the family court, the district court, or any combination thereof for twenty (20) years, or has
9	so served for ten (10) years and has reached the age of sixty-five (65) years, that justice may
10	retire from active service and thereafter the justice shall receive annually during life a sum equal
11	to three-fourths (3/4) of the annual salary that the justice was receiving at the time of retirement;
12	(2) Subsequent to July 2, 1997 and prior to January 1, 2009, has served as a justice of the
13	supreme court, the superior court, the family court, the district court or any combination thereof
14	for twenty (20) years, or has so served for ten (10) years and has reached the age of sixty-five
15	(65) years, said justice may retire from active service and thereafter said justice shall receive
16	annually during life a sum equal to three-fourths (3/4) of his or her average highest three (3)
17	consecutive years of compensation;
18	(3) On or after January 1, 2009, has served as a justice of the supreme court, the superior
19	court, the family court, the district court or any combination thereof, for twenty (20) years, or has
20	so served for ten (10) years and has reached the age of sixty-five (65) years, said justice may
21	retire from active service and thereafter said justice shall receive annually during life a sum equal
22	to seventy percent (70%) of his or her average highest three (3) consecutive years of
23	compensation.
24	(4) On or after July 1, 2009, shall have served as a justice of the supreme court, the
25	superior court, the family court, the district court, or any of them for twenty (20) years, or has
26	served for ten (10) years, and reached the age of sixty-five (65) years, said justice may retire from
27	regular active service and thereafter said justice shall receive annually during his or her life a sum
28	equal to sixty-five percent (65%) of his or her average highest five (5) consecutive years of
29	compensation.
30	(b) Whenever a justice or magistrate shall be granted a leave of absence without pay,
31	such absence shall not be credited towards active service time for the purposes of retirement.
32	(c) Any justice in any of the courts who shall retire in accordance with the provisions of
33	this section or section 36-9-5 may, at his or her own request and at the direction of the chief
34	justice of the supreme court, subject to the retiree's physical and mental competence, be assigned

to perform such services as an associate justice of the superior court, or the family court, or the district court as the presiding justice of the superior court, or the chief judge of the family court, or the district shall prescribe. When so assigned and performing such service, the justice shall have all the powers and authority of an associate justice of the superior court, the family court, or the district court but otherwise shall have no powers nor be authorized to perform any judicial duties. Such a retired justice shall not be counted in the number of judges provided by law for the superior court, the family court, or the district court.

(d) Any justice of the supreme court who shall retire in accordance with the provisions of this section shall at the direction of the chief justice of the supreme court, subject to the retiree's physical and mental competence, be assigned to perform such services as an associate justice of the supreme court as the chief justice of the supreme court shall prescribe. When so assigned and performing such services, the retiree shall have all the powers and authority of an associate justice of the supreme court, but otherwise he or she shall have no powers nor be authorized to perform any judicial duties relating to the supreme court, except as authorized under section 8-1-1. Such a retired justice shall not be counted in the number of justices provided by law for the supreme court.

8-3-8. Retirement of justices on full pay -- Assignment as associate justices. -- (a) Whenever any person engaged as a judge:

- (1) On or before [July 2, 1997] shall have served as a justice of the supreme court, the superior court, the family court, the district court, or any of them for twenty (20) years and has reached the age of sixty-five (65) years, or has served for fifteen (15) years, and reached the age of seventy (70) years, that justice may retire from regular active service and thereafter the justice shall receive annually during his or her life a sum equal to the annual salary the justice was receiving at the time of his or her retirement;
- (2) Subsequent to July 2, 1997 and prior to January 1, 2009, shall have served as a justice of the supreme court, the superior court, the family court, the district court, or any of them for twenty (20) years and has reached the age of sixty-five (65) years, or has served for fifteen (15) years, and reached the age of seventy (70) years, said justice may retire from regular active service and thereafter said justice shall receive annually during his or her life a sum equal to his or her average highest three (3) consecutive years of compensation.
- (3) On or after January 1, 2009, shall have served as a justice of the supreme court, the superior court, the family court, the district court, or any of them for twenty (20) years and has reached the age of sixty-five (65) years, or has served for fifteen (15) years, and reached the age of seventy (70) years, said justice may retire from regular active service and thereafter said justice

shall receive annually during his or her life a sum equal to ninety percent (90%) of his or her average highest three consecutive years of compensation.

- (4) On or after July 1, 2009, shall have served as a justice of the supreme court, the superior court, the family court, the district court, or any of them for twenty (20) years and has reached the age of sixty-five (65) years, or has served for fifteen (15) years, and reached the age of seventy (70) years, said justice may retire from regular active service and thereafter said justice shall receive annually during his or her life a sum equal to eighty percent (80%) of his or her average highest five (5) consecutive years of compensation.
- (b) Whenever a justice or magistrate shall be granted a leave of absence without pay, such absence shall not be credited towards active service time for the purposes of retirement.
- (c) Any justice of any of the courts who shall retire in accordance with the provisions of this section shall at the direction of the chief justice of the supreme court, subject to the retiree's physical and mental competence, be assigned to perform such services as an associate justice of the superior court, or the family court, or the district court as the presiding justice of the superior court, or the chief judge of the family court, or the district court shall prescribe. When so assigned and performing such service, the retiree shall have all the powers and authority of an associate justice of the superior court, the family court, or the district court but otherwise he or she shall have no powers nor be authorized to perform any judicial duties. Such a retired justice shall not be counted in the number of judges provided by law for the superior court, the family court, or the district court.
- (d) Any justice of the supreme court who shall retire in accordance with the provisions of this section shall at the direction of the chief justice of the supreme court, subject to the retiree's physical and mental competence, be assigned to perform such services as an associate justice of the supreme court as the chief justice of the supreme court shall prescribe. When so assigned and performing such services, the retiree shall have all the powers and authority of an associate justice of the supreme court, but otherwise he or she shall have no powers nor be authorized to perform any judicial duties relating to the supreme court, except as authorized under section 8-1-1. Such a retired justice shall not be counted in the number of justices provided by law for the supreme court.
- 30 SECTION 11. Sections 8-8-8.1 and 8-8-12 of the General Laws in Chapter 8-8 entitled 31 "District Court" are hereby amended to read as follows:
 - <u>8-8-8.1. Administrator/clerk -- Magistrate. --</u> (a) Administrator/clerk. There shall be a district court administrator/clerk who shall be appointed by the chief judge in his or her capacity as administrative head of the court, and who shall hold office at the pleasure of the administrative

judge. The administrator/clerk shall perform such duties and attend to such matters as may be assigned to the administrator/clerk by the administrative judge, other than those duties assigned to the chief clerk in section8-8-19. Said duties may be assigned by the chief judge.

- (b) Magistrate. Any person holding the position of district court administrator/clerk who is a member of the bar of Rhode Island may be appointed district court magistrate by the chief judge in his or her capacity as administrative head of the court, subject to the advice and consent of the senate. The district court magistrate shall hold said office for a term of ten (10) years and until a successor is appointed and qualified; and the magistrate shall retain whatever right he or she may have to the position of district court administrator/clerk pursuant to this section. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the appointment of the magistrate for more than one term, subject to the advice and consent of the senate. Any person holding office of district court magistrate on July 1, 1999 may continue in full authority in said position until such time as an appointment is made and the nominee qualified pursuant to this subsection.
- (c) The district court magistrate shall have the power to hear and determine such matters as may be assigned to the district court magistrate by the chief judge all to the same effect as if done by a judge of the district court, including but not limited to:
- (1) Matters relating to the determination of, monitoring, collection, and payment of restitution and court ordered fines, fees, and costs or the ordering of community service in lieu of or in addition to the payment of restitution, fines, fees, and costs, consistent with other provisions of the general laws;
- (2) Arraignments and pretrial motions in misdemeanor, petty misdemeanor, violation, and ordinance cases and initial appearances and probable cause hearings in felony cases;
- (3) Bail hearings pursuant to R.I. Const., Art. I, Sec. IX and all other bail matters pursuant to chapter 13 of title 12 and the rules of criminal procedure, including but not limited to motions to modify bail, bail revocation hearings, bail forfeiture hearings, and bail source hearings;
 - (4) All matters relating to fugitives from justice pursuant to chapter 9 of title 12;
- 28 (5) Probation revocation hearings;
 - (6) All matters relating to small claims and consumer claims pursuant to chapter 16 of title 10, including any pretrial motions including motions relating to the special service of process, the entry of defaults and default judgments, the trial of such cases and the entry of judgment after such trials, and all matters relating to the enforcement of such judgments, including but not limited to the ordering of installment payments and trustee process; and
- 34 (7) Complaints for judicial review of the decision of an administrative agency pursuant

to chapter 35 of title 42 by making proposed findings of fact and recommendations for the
disposition of the complaints to a judge of the court. Any party may object to any portion of the
magistrate's proposed findings and recommendations within ten (10) days after receipt of a copy
thereof. That party shall file with the clerk of the sixth division of the district court and serve on
all parties written objections which shall specifically identify the portions of the proposed
findings and recommendations to which objection is made and the basis for the objection. A
judge shall make a de novo determination of those portions to which objection is made and may
accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the findings or recommendations made by the
magistrate. Absent a timely objection filed in accordance with this subdivision, the proposed
prevailing party shall, upon expiration of the ten (10) days following the service of the
magistrate's proposed findings and recommendations, submit a proposed order for signature of
the judge to whom the case has been assigned.
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- (8) [Deleted by P.L. 2008, ch. 1, section 3_.
- 14 (d) The magistrate may be authorized:

- 15 (1) To regulate all proceedings before him or her;
- 16 (2) To do all acts necessary or proper for the efficient performance of his or her duties;
 - (3) To require the production before him or her of books, papers, vouchers, documents, and writings;
 - (4) To rule upon the admissibility of evidence;
 - (5) To issue subpoenas for the appearance of witnesses, to put witnesses on oath, to examine them, and to call parties to the proceeding and examine them upon oath;
 - (6) To adjudicate a person in contempt and to order him or her fined or to order him or her imprisoned for not more than seventy-two (72) hours, pending review by a judge of the court, for failure to appear in response to a summons or for refusal to answer questions or produce evidence or for behavior disrupting a proceeding or other contempt of his or her authority;
 - (7) To adjudicate a person in contempt and to order him or her fined or to order him or her imprisoned for not more than seventy-two (72) hours, pending review by a judge of the court, for failure to comply with a pending order to provide payment or to perform any other act;
 - (8) To issue a capias and/or body attachment for the failure of a party or witness to appear after having been properly served or given notice by the court and, should the court not be in session, the person apprehended may be detained at the adult correctional institution, if an adult, or at the Rhode Island training school for youth, if a child, until the next session of the court;
- 34 (9) To issue writs of habeas corpus to bring before him or her or a judge of the court any

2	pending before the court, or whose presence is necessary as a party or otherwise necessary so that
3	the ends of justice may be attained, and for no other purpose; and
4	(10) To issue warrants of arrest and search warrants to the same extent as an associate
5	judge of the court.
6	(e) Except as otherwise indicated, a party aggrieved by an order entered by the district
7	court magistrate shall be entitled to a review of the order, whether by appeal or otherwise, by a
8	judge of the court. The court shall, by rules of procedure, establish procedures for review of
9	contempt and adjudications of the magistrate.
10	(f) The magistrate shall be:
11	(1) Governed by the commission on judicial tenure and discipline, chapter 16 of this
12	title, in the same manner as justices and judges;
13	(2) Subject to all provisions of the canons of judicial ethics;
14	(3) Subject to all criminal laws relative to judges by virtue of sections 11-7-1 and 11-7-2.
15	(g) The provisions of this section shall be afforded liberal construction.
16	8-8-12. Duties of chief judge (a) The chief judge shall be the administrative head of
17	the district court and shall be responsible for its operation and the efficient use of its manpower.
18	To this end he or she shall:
19	(1) Hold court in any division when he or she deems it necessary;
20	(2) Assign judges to hold court in the various divisions;
21	(3) Designate the place or places for holding court in each division;
22	(4) Fix the time for holding court in each division and supervise the calendars;
23	(5) Report annually to the chief justice of the supreme court on the state of the business
24	of the district court;
25	(6) Supervise the collection and publication of statistics pertaining to the court;
26	(7) Supervise the management of the records of the court;
27	(8) Determine the time of vacations to be taken by the district judges;
28	(9) Preside over the district court conference and designate the time and place that it
29	shall be held;
30	(10) Promulgate rules and regulations relating to:
31	(i) The licensing of constables to serve certain district court civil process; and
32	(ii) The duties and conduct of licensed constables;
33	(11) [Deleted by P.L. 2007, ch. 154, section 1 and P.L. 2007, ch. 160, section 1
34	(b) The chief judge of the district court may designate an associate judge of the district

person in jail or in prison to be examined as a witness in a suit or proceeding, civil or criminal,

2	administrative authority as may be delegated to him or her by the chief judge. The administrative
3	judge shall receive an increase in compensation which shall be set pursuant to section 8-15-4.
4	(c) The chief judge of the district court shall appoint sufficient court recorders to enable
5	all proceedings to be recorded by electronic means and who shall assist in such other clerical
6	duties subject to the labor laws of this state and applicable collective bargaining agreement as
7	may be prescribed from time to time by the chief judge of the district court.
8	SECTION 12. Section 8-8.1-1 of the General Laws in Chapter 8-8.1 entitled "Domestic
9	Assault" is hereby amended to read as follows:
10	8-8.1-1. Definitions The following words as used in this chapter shall have the
11	following meanings:
12	(1) "Cohabitants" means emancipated minors or persons eighteen (18) years of age or
13	older, not related by blood or marriage, who together are not the legal parents of one or more
14	children, and who have resided together within the preceding three (3) years or who are residing
15	in the same living quarters.
16	(2) "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a
17	period of time, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Constitutionally protected activity is not
18	included within the meaning of "course of conduct."
19	(2)(3) "Courts" means the district court.
20	(4) "Cyberstalking" means transmitting any communication by computer to any person or
21	causing any person to be contacted for the sole purpose of harassing that person or his or her
22	family.
23	(3)(5) "Domestic abuse" means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts
24	between cohabitants or against the minor child of a cohabitant, or the occurrence of one or more
25	of the following acts between persons who are or have been in a substantive dating or
26	engagement relationship within the past one year or against a minor child in the custody of the
27	plaintiff; "domestic abuse" shall be determined by the court's consideration of the following
28	factors:
29	(i) The length of time of the relationship;
30	(ii) The type of the relationship;
31	(iii) The frequency of the interaction between the parties;
32	(iv) Attempting to cause or causing physical harm;
33	(v) Placing another in fear of imminent serious physical harm;
34	(vi) Causing another to engage involuntarily in sexual relations by force, threat of force,

court as administrative judge of the district court. The administrative judge may exercise such

1	or duress; or
2	(vii) Stalking or cyberstalking.
3	(6) "Harassing" means following a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a
4	specific person with the intent to seriously alarm, annoy, or bother the person, and which serves
5	no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable person to
6	suffer substantial emotional distress, or be in fear of bodily injury.
7	(4)(7) "Sole legal interest" means defendant has an ownership interest in the residence
8	and plaintiff does not; or defendant's name is on the lease and plaintiff's is not.
9	(5)(8) "Stalking" means harassing another person or willfully, maliciously and
10	repeatedly following another person with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear of
11	bodily injury <u>;.</u>
12	(6) "Cyberstalking" means transmitting any communication by computer to any person
13	or causing any person to be contacted for the sole purpose of harassing that person or his or her
14	family;
15	(7) "Harassing" means following a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a
16	specific person with the intent to seriously alarm, annoy, or bother the person, and which serves
17	no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable person to
18	suffer substantial emotional distress, or be in fear of bodily injury;
19	(8) "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a
20	period of time, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Constitutionally protected activity is not
21	included within the meaning of "course of conduct."
22	SECTION 13. Sections 8-8.2-1, 8-8.2-11 and 8-8.2-15 of the General Laws in Chapter 8-
23	8.2 entitled "Traffic tribunal" are hereby amended to read as follows:
24	8-8.2-1. Establishment Rule-making authority Adjudication of violations (a)
25	There is hereby established a traffic tribunal which shall be charged with the administration and
26	adjudication of traffic violations within its jurisdiction. The traffic tribunal shall be under the
27	supervision of the chief magistrate of the traffic tribunal, who shall be the administrative head of
28	the traffic tribunal and shall have the power to make rules for regulating practice, procedure and
29	business within the traffic tribunal. Pursuant to section 8-6-2, said rules shall be subject to the
30	approval of the supreme court. Such rules, when effective, shall supersede any statutory
31	regulation in conflict therewith. Any person who has been a member of the bar of Rhode Island
32	may be appointed chief magistrate of the traffic tribunal. The chief magistrate of the traffic
33	tribunal shall be appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court, with the advice and consent
34	of the senate, for a period of ten (10) years and until a successor is appointed and qualified.

Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit the reappointment of the chief magistrate for one or more ten (10) year terms subject to the advice and consent of the senate. Compensation for the chief magistrate shall be equal to that of an associate judge of the district court.

- (b) The judges and magistrates of the traffic tribunal shall hear and determine cases as provided by law. No district court judge appointed pursuant to chapter 8 of this title shall be assigned to perform duties of a judge or magistrate of the traffic tribunal under this chapter. The chief magistrate of the traffic tribunal may assign a judge or magistrate who is authorized to hear and decide cases in the traffic tribunal to serve as administrative judge or magistrate of the traffic tribunal and the administrative judge or magistrate shall perform such administrative duties as may be delegated to him or her by the chief magistrate. Once assigned to the position, the administrative judge or magistrate shall hold said administrative position for the remainder of his or her respective term as a judge or magistrate of the traffic tribunal.
- (c)(i)(1) Those judges of the administrative adjudication court in active service on July 1, 1999 shall serve within the traffic tribunal. Whenever the total number of judges and magistrates in the traffic tribunal exclusive of the chief magistrate shall be less than seven (7), the chief justice of the supreme court, with the advice and consent of the senate, may, as needed, assign a duly qualified member of the bar of this state to act as a magistrate to fill such vacancy and shall submit his or her name to the senate for confirmation. In the event of a vacancy in the position of chief magistrate, the chief justice of the supreme court shall appoint a successor in accordance with subsection 8-8.2-1(a). Any magistrate assigned under this section shall serve a term of ten (10) years and until a successor is appointed and qualified, and shall be in the unclassified service of the state. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the assignment of a magistrate to more than one such term, subject to the advice and consent of the senate. Compensation for any such magistrate shall be determined by the chief magistrate of the traffic tribunal subject to appropriation by the general assembly but in no event shall the compensation be equal to or more than that of an associate judge of the district court. Magistrates of the traffic tribunal shall participate in the state retirement system in the same manner as all members of the unclassified service.
- (ii)(2) If any judge of the traffic tribunal shall retire, or a vacancy becomes available through death, disability or any other reason, the position shall be filled by a magistrate consistent with the provisions of this section.
- (d) Each judge and magistrate of the traffic tribunal shall devote full time to his or her judicial duties, except as may be otherwise provided by law. He or she shall not practice law while holding office, nor shall he or she be a partner or associate of any person in the practice of

law.

- 2 (e) Judges and magistrates of the traffic tribunal shall be subject to the provisions of R.I.
- 3 Const. Art. XI; to the code of judicial conduct or successor code promulgated by the supreme
- 4 court of this state, to the jurisdiction of the Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline in
- 5 accordance with chapter 16 of this title; and to the administrative authority and control of the
- 6 chief justice of the supreme court in accordance with chapter 15 of this title, except that sections
- 7 8-15-3 and 8-15-3.1 shall not apply to judges of the traffic tribunal.
- 8 (f) The traffic tribunal shall be a tribunal of record and shall have a seal with such words 9 and devices as it shall adopt.
 - (g) Judges and magistrates of the traffic tribunal shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations.
 - (h) Administrative/supervisory officials. (1) There shall be an assistant to the administrative magistrate of the traffic tribunal who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the chief magistrate and who shall perform such clerical and administrative duties as may be assigned to him or her by the chief magistrate of the traffic tribunal and the administrative judge or magistrate of the traffic tribunal. The assistant to the administrative judge or magistrate shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations within the state.
 - (2) There shall be a clerk of the traffic tribunal who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the chief magistrate of the traffic tribunal; provided, however, that, effective July 1, 1999, the first clerk of the traffic tribunal shall be that person holding the position of administrator/clerk of the administrative adjudication court as of May 1, 1998, and that person shall hold office for the balance of a term of twelve (12) years which began on September 1, 1992, without the necessity of appointment by the governor or advice and consent of the senate. The clerk of the traffic tribunal shall exercise his or her functions under the direction and control of the chief magistrate of the traffic tribunal and the administrative judge or magistrate of the traffic tribunal. The clerk of the traffic tribunal shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations within the state.
 - (i) Clerical Personnel/Court Recorders. (1) The chief magistrate of the traffic tribunal shall appoint deputy clerks and assistance clerks for the traffic tribunal to serve at his or her pleasure. All such clerks may administer oaths and affirmations within the state.
 - (2) The chief magistrate of the traffic tribunal shall appoint sufficient court recorders to enable all proceedings to be recorded by electronic means and who shall assist in such other clerical duties as may be prescribed from time to time by the chief magistrate of the traffic tribunal.

	(3) The	chief	magistrate	of th	e traffic	tribunal	shall	employ	such	clerical	assistants	ir
addition	n to deput	y clerl	ks as may b	e requ	ired in t	he traffic	tribu	nal to pe	rform	clerical	duties.	

8-8.2-11. Allowance to surviving spouses or domestic partners of deceased judges.—

(a) Whenever any judge of the administrative adjudication court or any judge of the administrative adjudication court who is reassigned by this chapter to the traffic tribunal dies after retirement or during active service while eligible for retirement, the judge's surviving spouse or domestic partner shall receive annually thereafter during his or her lifetime and so long as he or she remains unmarried or not in a domestic partnership, an amount equal to one third (1/3) of the annual payment that the administrative judge was receiving by way of salary or retirement pay at the time of his or her death. Whenever a judge of the administrative adjudication court or any judge of the administrative adjudication court who is reassigned by this act to the traffic tribunal shall die without having become eligible to retire under section 8-8.2-6 and has served ten (10) years or more in office, his or her surviving spouse or domestic partner shall receive annually thereafter during the spouse's or domestic partner's lifetime and so long as he or she remains unmarried or not in a domestic partnership, one fourth (1/4) of the annual salary that the judge was receiving at the time of his or her death.

(b) Any judge who retires under the provisions of section 8-8.2-6 may at his or her option elect to receive three fourths (3/4) of his or her retirement pay, and where the option is exercised by giving the general treasurer notice in writing thereof within two (2) years after the date of his or her retirement, his or her surviving spouse or domestic partner shall receive annually one half (1/2) of his or her retirement pay during the spouse's or domestic partner's lifetime so long as he or she remains unmarried or not in a domestic partnership.

8-8.2-15. Transfer of employees. -- All employees of the administrative adjudication court deemed by the chief judge of the district court, with the approval of the chief justice of the supreme court, and subject to the labor laws of this state and any applicable collective bargaining agreement, to be essential to the operation of the traffic tribunal are hereby transferred to the said traffic tribunal. The chief judge of the district court shall, subject to the approval of the chief justice of the supreme court, and subject to any applicable collective bargaining agreement, assign appropriate titles and duties to said employees and shall promulgate a listing of said titles and duties within six (6) months from the effective date of this chapter [July 1, 1999].

SECTION 14. Section 8-18-4 of the General Laws in Chapter 8-18 entitled "State and Municipal Court Compact" is hereby amended to read as follows:

8-18-4. Adjudication of summonses by municipal courts. -- (a) All summonses to be adjudicated by a municipal court shall be forwarded to the municipal court.

1	(b) Summonses to be adjudicated by a municipal court shall be adjudicated by a judge of
2	the municipal court pursuant to section 31-41.1-6 and the rules established by the chief magistrate
3	of the traffic tribunal subject to the approval of the supreme court pursuant to section 8-6-2.
4	Municipal courts shall have jurisdiction over matters brought pursuant to section 31-41.1-7.
5	(c) If a motorist fails to appear to answer a summons before a municipal court, the
6	municipal court may proceed pursuant to section 31-41.1-5 to enter a default judgment and
7	determine whether the charges have been established. Where a determination is made that a
8	charge has been established, an appropriate order shall be entered and the motorist's license and
9	registration privileges may be ordered by the municipal court to be suspended by the division of
10	motor vehicles as provided by law.
11	(d) All summonses which have been adjudicated by the municipal court and entered into
12	the data electronic system shall be returned to the traffic tribunal for storage as required by
13	section 8-14-1.
14	(e) All municipal courts shall be courts of record, shall tape record all sessions, maintain
15	dockets, and adjudicate all violations on the summonses and shall be responsible for data entry
16	into an electronic data processing system of all citations heard and decided by said municipal
17	courts pursuant to procedures and rules promulgated by the chief magistrate of the Rhode Island
18	traffic tribunal subject to the approval of the supreme court pursuant to section 8-6-2.
19	(f) Municipal court judges may, in their discretion, order driver retraining courses in
20	appropriate cases.
21	(g) [Deleted by P.L. 1999, ch. 218, art. 5, section 1.]
22	(h)(g) A thirty-five dollar (\$35.00) hearing fee shall be assessed by both municipal
23	courts and the traffic tribunal against each person pleading guilty to or found guilty of a traffic
24	offense or violation, as provided in the general laws. In no case shall any municipal court
25	exercising jurisdiction pursuant to this chapter impose or assess any fees or costs except as
26	expressly authorized by state law.
27	(i)(h) If a payment for any fine assessed in the municipal court for any violation is
28	attempted with a check written against insufficient funds, then an additional penalty not to exceed
29	twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) may be added to the amount due.
30	SECTION 15. Sections 8-19-1 and 8-19-3 of the General Laws in Chapter 8-19 entitled
31	"Language Interpreters - Use of Language Interpreters in Legal Proceedings" are hereby amended
32	to read as follows:
33	8-19-1. Legislative declaration Intent. – (a) It is hereby declared to be the policy of
34	the state of Rhode Island to guarantee the rights of persons who, because of a non-English

2	and who consequently need the assistance of an interpreter be fully protected in legal proceedings
3	in criminal matters before the Rhode Island superior court, the Rhode Island district court, and in
4	juvenile matters in the Rhode Island family court. Court interpretation requires not only a full
5	command of two (2) languages, but also a knowledge of courtroom procedure, legal vocabulary,
6	the overall court and legal systems, and an understanding that the role of an interpreter consists
7	not of abridging or editorializing, but of exactly interpreting every word that is spoken without
8	emendation or amendment.
9	(b) It is the intent of the legislature, by the enactment of this chapter, to provide
10	interpreters to non-English speaking persons in criminal proceedings before the state courts in
11	Rhode Island and to establish a procedure for the certification and appointment of interpreters.
12	8-19-3. Appointment of state certified or qualified interpreters (a) When a non-
13	English speaking person is a party to a defined legal proceeding, the appointing authority shall, in
14	the absence of written waiver by such person, appoint a state certified interpreter to assist such
15	person during the legal proceeding. Pursuant to section 8-19-5, the state department of higher
16	education and the state court administrator's office shall maintain a list of Rhode Island state
17	certified interpreters from which the appointing authority shall make its appointments.
18	(b) The appointing authority may appoint a qualified interpreter in place of a state
19	certified interpreter when:
20	(1) A good faith effort has been made to locate and obtain the services of a state certified
21	interpreter and one is not available; and
22	(2) The appointing authority makes a finding that the proposed qualified interpreter
23	appears to have adequate language skills, knowledge of interpreting techniques, familiarity with
24	interpreting in a court or hearing, and that he/she has read, understands, and will abide by an
25	established code of ethics for language interpreters pursuant to this chapter; and
26	(3) The proceeding is one of a preliminary nature and of a short duration. Proceedings of
27	a preliminary nature may include but not be limited to:
28	(a)(i) Arraignments;
29	(b)(ii) Costs, restitution, and/or fine reviews;
30	(e)(iii) Probation reviews;
31	(d)(iv) Preliminary hearings on pretrial motions;
32	$\frac{(e)}{(v)}$ Appearances before the court on bench warrants or arrest warrants.
33	(c) If any relationship between the interpreter and any of the parties, attorneys,
34	witnesses, victims or any other persons involved in the proceeding exists, the nature of that

speaking background, are unable to readily understand or communicate in the English language,

relationship shall be disclosed to the appointing authority on the record and the appointing authority may in its discretion excuse the interpreter from said proceeding.

SECTION 16. Section 9-1-48 of the General Laws in Chapter 9-1 entitled "Causes of Action" is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 9-1-48. Immunity from civil liability -- Sports teams. -- (a) Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this section, no person who, without compensation and as a volunteer, renders services as a manager, coach, instructor, umpire, referee, or official or who, without compensation and as a volunteer, assists a manager, coach, instructor, umpire, referee, or official in a youth sports program organized and conducted by or under the auspices of a nonprofit corporation, and no director, trustee, officer, or employee of a nonprofit corporation which organizes, conducts, or sponsors a youth sports program, shall be liable to any person for any civil damages as a result of any acts or omissions in the rendering of such services or assistance or in the organization, conduct, or sponsorship of the youth sports program unless the acts or omissions of the person were committed in willful, wanton, or reckless disregard for the safety of the participants in the youth sports program. It shall be insufficient to impose liability upon any such person to establish only that the conduct of the person fell below ordinary standards of care.
- (b) Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this section, no person who renders services as a manager, coach, instructor, umpire, referee, or official or who assists a manager, coach, instructor, umpire, referee, or official in an interscholastic or intramural sports program organized and conducted in accordance with and subject to the rules, regulations, and jurisdiction of the Rhode Island interscholastic league, the committee on junior high school athletics, and/or the board of regents for elementary and secondary education shall be liable to any person for any civil damages as a result of any acts or omissions in the rendering of such services or assistance unless the acts or omissions of the person were committed in willful, wanton, or reckless disregard for the safety of the participants in the interscholastic or intramural sports program.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to grant immunity to any person, corporation, or other entity who or which causes injury or damage as the result of the negligent operation of a motor vehicle.
 - (d) For purposes of this section:
- (1) "Compensation" shall not include reimbursement for reasonable expenses actually
 incurred or to be incurred or, solely in the case of umpires, referees, or other game officials, a
 modest honorarium.

1	(2) "Nonprofit corporation" shall include any nonprofit corporation or nonprofit
2	association organized under the law of this state, or of any other state, or of the United States,
3	which is authorized to do business in this state.
4	(1)(3) "Youth sports program" shall include any program organized for recreational
5	athletic competition, and/or instruction and whose participants are nineteen (19) years of age or
6	younger or physically or mentally disabled regardless of age.
7	(2) "Compensation" shall not include reimbursement for reasonable expenses actually
8	incurred or to be incurred or, solely in the case of umpires, referees, or other game officials, a
9	modest honorarium.
10	(3) "Nonprofit corporation" shall include any nonprofit corporation or nonprofit
11	association organized under the law of this state, or of any other state, or of the United States,
12	which is authorized to do business in this state.
13	SECTION 17. Section 9-1.1-2 of the General Laws in Chapter 9-1.1 entitled "The State
14	False Claim Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:
15	<u>9-1.1-2. Definitions</u> As used in this chapter:
16	(1) "Custodian" means the custodian, or any deputy custodian, designated by the attorney
17	general under section 9-1.1-6 of the Rhode Island general laws.
18	(2) "Documentary material" includes the original or any copy of any book, record, report,
19	memorandum, paper, communication, tabulation, chart, or other document, or data compilations
20	stored in or accessible through computer or other information retrieval systems, together with
21	instructions and all other materials necessary to use or interpret such data compilations, and any
22	product of discovery.
23	(3) "Guard" means the Rhode Island National Guard.
24	(4) "Investigation" means any inquiry conducted by any investigator for the purpose of
25	ascertaining whether any person is or has been engaged in any violation of this chapter.
26	(5) "Investigator" means a person who is charged by the Rhode Island attorney general,
27	or his or her designee with the duty of conducting any investigation under this act, or any officer
28	or employee of the State acting under the direction and supervision of the department of attorney
29	general.
30	(6) "Product of discovery" includes:
31	(i) The original or duplicate of any deposition, interrogatory, document, thing, result of
32	the inspection of land or other property, examination, or admission, which is obtained by any
33	method of discovery in any judicial or administrative proceeding of an adversarial nature;
34	(ii) Any digest, analysis, selection, compilation, or derivation of any item listed in

1	paragraph (i); and
2	(iii) Any index or other manner of access to any item listed in paragraph (i).
3	(a)(8) "State" means the state of Rhode Island; any agency of state government; and any
4	political subdivision meaning any city, town, county or other governmental entity authorized or
5	created by state law, including public corporations and authorities.
6	(b) "Guard" means the Rhode Island National Guard.
7	(c) "Investigation" means any inquiry conducted by any investigator for the purpose of
8	ascertaining whether any person is or has been engaged in any violation of this chapter.
9	(d) "Investigator" means a person who is charged by the Rhode Island attorney general,
10	or his or her designee with the duty of conducting any investigation under this act, or any officer
11	or employee of the State acting under the direction and supervision of the department of attorney
12	general.
13	(e) "Documentary material" includes the original or any copy of any book, record, report,
14	memorandum, paper, communication, tabulation, chart, or other document, or data compilations
15	stored in or accessible through computer or other information retrieval systems, together with
16	instructions and all other materials necessary to use or interpret such data compilations, and any
17	product of discovery.
18	-(f) "Custodian" means the custodian, or any deputy custodian, designated by the attorney
19	general under section 9-1.1-6 of the Rhode Island general laws.
20	(g) "Product of discovery" includes:
21	(1) The original or duplicate of any deposition, interrogatory, document, thing, result of
22	the inspection of land or other property, examination, or admission, which is obtained by any
23	method of discovery in any judicial or administrative proceeding of an adversarial nature;
24	(2) Any digest, analysis, selection, compilation, or derivation of any item listed in
25	paragraph (1); and
26	(3) Any index or other manner of access to any item listed in paragraph (1).
27	SECTION 18. Section 9-31-2.1 of the General Laws in Chapter 9-31 entitled
28	"Governmental Tort Liability" is hereby amended to read as follows:
29	9-31-2.1. Limitation of damages State Commuter rail service (a) Agreements
30	between the state and a railroad for the provision of commuter rail service shall provide that the
31	state shall secure and maintain a liability insurance policy covering the liability of the state and
32	the railroad for property damage, personal injury, bodily injury and death arising out of such
33	commuter rail service. Such policy shall name the state as named insured, and the railroad as an
34	additional insured, shall have policy limits of not less than seventy-five million dollars

(\$75,000,000) per occurrence annually and seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000) in the aggregate annually, and shall be subject to self-insured retention in an amount not less than seven million five hundred thousand dollars (\$7,500,000). In no event shall the state or the railroad be liable in excess of the coverage limits of such insurance policy for any and all claims for damage, whether compensatory or punitive, for property damage, personal injury, bodily injury and death arising out of such commuter rail service.

(b) For the purposes of this section, the term "railroad" shall include any person, railroad corporation or other legal entity in the business of providing rail transportation which contracts with the state for the provision of commuter rail services and the term "commuter rail service", shall include all services performed by a railroad pursuant to a contract with the state in connection with the transportation of rail passengers including, but not limited to, the operation of trains, trackage and equipment, or the construction, reconstruction or maintenance of railroad equipment, tracks and any appurtenant facilities or the provision of trackage rights over lines owned by any such railroad.

SECTION 19. Sections 23-27.3-100.1.5.1, 23-27.3-102, 23-27.3-106 and 23-27.3-120.3 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-27.3 entitled "State Building Code" are hereby amended to read as follows:

23-27.3-100.1.5.1. Housing and maintenance code -- Powers and duties of the building code standards committee. -- (a) The committee shall have the authority to adopt and promulgate a housing and maintenance code which shall be reasonably consistent with recognized and accepted standards and codes promoted by national model code organizations. The code shall be submitted to the legislature for adoption and amendments as required. Once adopted by the legislature, the law shall not be amended by the cities and towns. The committee shall have the singular authority to submit further amendments to the legislature as required. These new provisions shall replace, and/or amend the existing provisions of the Minimum Housing Standards, chapter 24.2 of title 45, and the Housing, Maintenance and Occupancy Code, chapter 24.3 of title 45. Once adopted by the legislature, the laws shall not be amended by the cities and towns without prior approval of the committee and subsequently the legislature. The state housing and property maintenance code subcommittee shall carry out its responsibilities to the building code standards committee by acting as an entity of the committee in administering the code, by recommending needed code amendments, by promulgating the code, and by serving as the board of standards and appeals for the code.

(b) The subcommittee shall also have a recording secretary who shall attend all meetings and direct the conduct of any investigation which may be necessary in the preparation of any

hearing. The recording secretary shall be a member of the classified service on the staff of the state building commissioner and shall be compensated as appropriate for the expertise required. The administration and appeals procedures pertaining to these laws shall remain in the prerogatives of the local municipalities and the legislature.

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- (c) Within ninety (90) days after the end of each fiscal year, the committee shall approve and submit an annual report to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, and the secretary of state, of its activities during that fiscal year. The report shall provide: an operating statement summarizing meetings or hearings held, including meeting minutes, subjects addressed, decisions rendered, applications considered and their disposition, rules or regulations promulgated, studies conducted, policies and plans developed, approved, or modified, and programs administered or initiated; a consolidated financial statement of all funds received and expended including the source of the funds, a listing of any staff supported by these funds, and a summary of any clerical, administrative or technical support received; a summary of performance during the previous fiscal year including accomplishments, shortcomings and remedies; a synopsis of hearings, complaints, suspensions, or other legal matters related to the authority of the committee; a summary of any training courses held pursuant to this chapter; a briefing on anticipated activities in the upcoming fiscal year, and findings and recommendations for improvements. The report shall be posted electronically on the websites of the general assembly and the secretary of state pursuant to the provisions of section 42-20-8.2. The director of the department of administration shall be responsible for the enforcement of the provisions of this section.
- (d) To conduct a training course for newly appointed and qualified members within six (6) months of their qualification or designation. The course shall be developed by the chair of the committee, be approved by the committee, and be conducted by the chair of the committee. The committee may approve the use of any committee and/or staff members and/or individuals to assist with training. The training course shall include instruction in the following areas: the provisions of chapters 42-46, 36-14 and 38-2; and the committee's rules and regulations. The director of the department of administration shall, within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this act [June 16, 2006] prepare and disseminate training materials relating to the provisions of chapters 42-46, 36-14, and 38-2.
- 31 <u>23-27.3-102.0 Ordinary repairs.</u> (a) Ordinary repairs to buildings and structures may 32 be made without application or notice to the building official, but the repairs shall not include:
- 33 (1) The installation of any siding;
- 34 (2) The cutting away of any wall, partition or portion of the wall;

1 (3) The removal or cutting away of any structural beam or bearing support; 2 (4) The removal or change of any required means of egress; (5) Rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the exitway requirements; 3 4 (6) Alteration of, replacement or relocation of any standard pipe, water supply, sewer, 5 drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping; (7) Electric wiring; 6 7 (8) Mechanical or other work which affects public health, safety or welfare. 8 (b) All work not classified as ordinary repair shall comply with the rules and regulations 9 or ordinances of the municipality as to the procurement of a permit for these repairs. 10 23-27.3-106.0. Existing structures. -- (a) (1) Except as provided in this section, existing 11 buildings or structures when altered, renovated, reconstructed or repaired or a change of use 12 occurs as specified in this section shall be made to conform to the requirements of the 13 rehabilitation building and fire code for existing buildings and structures. See chapters 2 through 14 34 of regulation SBC-1 for new buildings. 15 (2) Except as provided for in the rehabilitation building and fire code for existing 16 buildings and structures, the alternative procedures of SBC-1, chapter 34, entitled Repair, 17 Alteration, Addition to, and Change of Use of Existing Buildings, may be used in lieu of the 18 provisions of this section for all existing buildings in which there is work involving repairs, 19 alterations, additions, or changes of use and occupancy. 20 (b) Flood resistant construction for buildings or structures in flood hazard areas. - In 21 order to determine the percentage between the costs for alterations, renovations, reconstruction 22 and repairs and the physical value of the building or structure, to establish whether a substantial 23 improvement or a substantial damage occurs, the building official shall exclude the alteration, 24 renovation, reconstruction and repair cost of the following items: 25 (1) All nonpermit items such as painting, decorating, landscaping, fees, and the like. 26 (2) [Deleted by P.L. 2001, ch. 232, section 1.] 27 (c) [Deleted by P.L. 2001, ch. 232, section 1.] 28 (d) [Deleted by P.L. 2001, ch. 232, section 1.] 29 <u>23-27.3-120.3.</u> Existing buildings. – (a) Upon written request from the owner of an 30 existing building, the building official shall issue a certificate of use and occupancy, provided 31 there are no violations of law or orders of the building official or the fire official pending, and it is 32 established after inspection and investigation that the alleged use of the building has heretofore

existed. Nothing in this code shall require the removal, alteration, or abandonment of, or prevent

the continuance of the use and occupancy of, a lawfully existing building, unless the use is

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2	any property serviced by a private well shall be accompanied by documentation which
3	demonstrates compliance with the drinking water testing requirements and the drinking water
4	standard for coliform bacteria, fluoride, lead, nitrate and nitrite for private wells established by
5	the director of health. A city or town may require additional testing and compliance with quality
6	standards established pursuant to section subdivision 23-1-5.3(6). Testing results which show that
7	a private well is not in compliance with one or more of these drinking water quality standards
8	shall be sufficient to deem the private well as a danger to public safety and welfare, and shall
9	require corrective action before the certificate of use and occupancy can be issued.
10	(b) Corrective action will be required within thirty (30) days. The property owner may
11	appeal to the Town Building Code Board of Appeals for a ninety (90) day extension, or give other
12	just cause why the water well should remain in service for an extended period of time.
13	(c) If a registered engineer or otherwise qualified professional certifies no currently
14	available treatment system will adequately treat the water to meet the potability requirement, the
15	property owner can appeal to the Town Building Code Board of Appeals for an exemption from
16	the private well potability requirement until such time a public water supply becomes available.
17	This exemption will expire after five (5) years, renewable by appeal only.
18	SECTION 20. Sections 23-28.01-2 and 23-28.01-5 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-
19	28.01 entitled "Comprehensive Fire Safety Act" are hereby amended to read as follows:
20	23-28.01-2. Legislative findings The general assembly finds and declares that:
21	(a)(1) Fires are a significant and preventable cause of the loss of life in the state;
22	(b)(2) Catastrophic fires, while rare, have happened in the state with tragic loss of life;
23	(e)(3) Fire safety and building codes can provide standards that substantially reduce the
24	risk of death, injury, and property damage caused by fires;
25	(d)(4) Compliance with codes is critical to their being an effective means for achieving
26	the reduction of both risks and losses;
27	(e)(5) Codes are more effective when they are comprehensive in their application, up-to-
28	date, and integrated;
29	(f)(6) Rhode Island has a long history of developing, adopting, and implementing codes
30	as conditions in the state have changed and the means and practice of fire safety have evolved;
31	and
32	(g)(7) Rhode Island, in 2003, wishes in response to the tragic fire at "The Station"
33	nightclub, in West Warwick, to improve fire safety throughout the state.
34	23-28.01-5. Planning and reporting. – (a) The system of fire safety codes, compliance,

deemed to endanger public safety and welfare. In addition, the written request from the owner of

enforcement, and education, shall be regularly reviewed in order to maintain the use of best practices throughout Rhode Island and to plan for and implement professional, comprehensive, efficient and effective fire safety measures in the state.

(a)(b) The fire marshal shall, in conjunction with the fire safety code board of appeal and review, the building code commission, the department of health, the economic development corporation, the department of elementary and secondary education, and representatives of local fire departments, prepare and approve by February 20, 2004, a comprehensive plan setting forth goals and implementation measures for improving fire safety in Rhode Island, which plan shall include recommendations regarding public, fire safety education. The plan may be periodically reviewed and amended and shall be updated at least once every five (5) years. The plan, and any amendments and updates, shall be submitted to the governor, the speaker of the house and the president of the senate. A copy of the plan shall be provided to the secretary of state, and the report shall be posted on the website of the fire marshal.

(b)(c) The fire marshal shall submit a report on or before February 1, 2005, and annually not later than February 1 in each year thereafter, to the governor, the speaker of the house and the president of the senate on fire safety in Rhode Island, summarizing the incidence of fires in Rhode Island, describing the status of fire safety efforts in Rhode Island and progress toward meeting goals set forth in the five (5) year plan, and recommending actions for improving fire safety. A copy of the report shall be provided to the secretary of state, and the report shall be posted on the website of the fire marshal.

(e)(d) In order to increase public information about fire risks in places of assembly, the fire marshal shall make public the repeat and/or uncorrected fire safety code violations of all places of assembly that are classified as nightclubs and provide this information on a website, effective February 20, 2004.

SECTION 21. Sections 23-28.2-20.1 and 23-28.2-23 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-28.2 entitled "Division of Fire Safety" are hereby amended to read as follows:

23-28.2-20.1. Notices of violation. – (a) The fire marshal and persons designated specifically in writing by the fire marshal shall have the power to issue notices of violation as herein provided for, and the powers herein established shall be in addition to other powers of inspection and enforcement of the Fire Safety Code provided for in this title. The fire marshal or authorized designee of the fire marshal shall have the power to give notice of an alleged violation of law to the person responsible therefor whenever the fire marshal or authorized designee determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe that there is a violation of any provision of law within his or her jurisdiction or of any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to authority

granted to him or her and/or the Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review, unless other notice and hearing procedure is specifically provided by that law. Nothing in this chapter shall limit the authority of the attorney general to prosecute offenders as required by law.

(a)(b) The notice shall provide for the time the alleged violation shall be remedied, and shall inform the person to whom it is directed that a written request for a hearing on the alleged violation may be filed with the fire safety code board of appeal and review within thirty (30) days after service of the notice. The notice will be deemed properly served upon a person if a copy thereof is served him or her personally, by the authority having jurisdiction or any other person having authority to serve process, or sent by registered or certified mail to his or her last known address, or if he or she is served with notice by any other method of service now or hereafter authorized in a civil action under the laws of this state. If no written request for a hearing is made to the Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review within thirty (30) days of the service of notice, the notice shall automatically become a compliance order. The authority issuing the notice of violation shall have the power to extend in writing the time in which the alleged violation shall be remedied if the authority shall find, to the authority's satisfaction, that a good faith effort is being made to remedy the violation, and that the extension of time to remedy the violation will not result in a significant threat to life safety.

(b) [Deleted by P.L. 2004, ch. 220, section 3 and by P.L. 2004, ch. 225, section 3_.

- (c) If a person upon whom a notice of violation has been served under the provisions of this section or if a person aggrieved by any such notice of violation requests a hearing before the Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review within thirty (30) days of the service of notice of violation, the Board shall set a time and place for the hearing, and shall give the person requesting that hearing notice as outlined in section 23-28.3-5 of this title. After the hearing, the Board may make findings of fact and shall sustain, modify, or withdraw the notice of violation. If the Board sustains or modifies the notice, that decision shall be deemed a compliance order and shall be served upon the person responsible in any manner provided for the service of the notice in this section.
- (d) The compliance order shall state a time within which the violation shall be remedied, and the original time specified in the notice of violation shall be extended to the time set in the order.
- (e) Whenever a compliance order has become effective, whether automatically where no hearing has been requested, or upon decision following a hearing, the fire marshal may institute injunction proceedings in the district court of the state for enforcement of the compliance order and for appropriate temporary relief, and in that proceeding the correctness of a compliance order

1	shall be presumed and the person attacking the order shall bear the burden of proving error in the
2	compliance order. The remedy provided for in this section shall be cumulative and not exclusive
3	and shall be in addition to remedies relating to the removal or abatement of nuisances or any
4	other remedies provided by law. The district court shall have full equity power to hear and
5	address these matters.
6	(f) Any party aggrieved by a final judgment of the district court may, within thirty (30)
7	days from the date of entry of such judgment, petition the supreme court for a writ of certiorari to
8	review any questions of law. The petition shall set forth the errors claimed. Upon the filing of the
9	petition with the clerk of the supreme court, the supreme court may, if it sees fit, issue its writ of
10	certiorari.
11	23-28.2-23. Fire education and training coordinating board (a) There is hereby
12	created within the division of fire safety a fire education and training coordinating board
13	comprised of thirteen (13) members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the
14	senate. In making said appointments, the governor shall give due consideration to including in the
15	board's membership representatives of the following groups:
16	(1) Chiefs of fire departments with predominately fully paid personnel, defined as
17	departments in which the vast majority of members are full-time, salaried personnel.
18	(2) Chiefs of fire departments with part paid/combination personnel, defined as
19	departments in which members consist of both full-time salaried personnel and a large percentage
20	of volunteer or call personnel.
21	(3) Chiefs of fire departments with predominately volunteer personnel, defined as
22	departments in which the vast majority of members respond voluntarily and receive little or no
23	compensation.
24	(4) Rhode Island firefighters' instructor's association.
25	(5) Rhode Island department of environmental management.
26	(6) Rhode Island fire safety association.
27	(7) Rhode Island state firefighter's league.
28	(8) Rhode Island association of firefighters.
29	(9) Regional firefighters leagues.
30	(b) The state fire marshal and the chief of training and education shall serve as ex-officion
31	members.
32	(c) Members of the board as of the effective date of this act [March 29, 2006] shall
33	continue to serve for the balance of their current terms. Thereafter, members shall be appointed to
2/	three (2) year terms. No person shall serve more than two (2) consequitive terms except that

- service on the board for a term of less than two (2) years resulting from an initial appointment or an appointment for the remainder of an unexpired term shall not constitute a full term.
- (d) Members shall hold office until a successor is appointed, and no member shall serve beyond the time he or she ceases to hold office or employment by reason of which he or she was eligible for appointment.
- 6 (e) All gubernatorial appointments made after the effective date of this act [March 29, 2006] shall be subject to the advice and consent of the senate. No person shall be eligible for appointment to the board after the effective date of this act [March 29, 2006] unless he or she is a resident of this state.
 - (f) Members shall serve without compensation, but shall receive travel expenses in the same amount per mile approved for state employees.
 - (g) The board shall meet at the call of the chairperson or upon written petition of a majority of the members, but not less than six (6) times per year.
 - (h) Staff support to the board will be provided by the state fire marshal.
 - (i) The board shall:

- (1) Establish bylaws to govern operational procedures not addressed by legislation.
- (2) Elect a chairperson and vice-chairperson of the board in accordance with bylaws to be established by the board.
- (3) Develop and offer training programs for fire fighters and fire officers based on applicable NFPA standards used to produce training and education courses.
- (4) Develop and offer state certification programs for instructors based on NFPA standards.
- (5) Monitor and evaluate all programs to determine their effectiveness.
- 24 (6) Establish a fee structure in an amount necessary to cover costs of implementing the 25 programs.
 - (7) Within ninety (90) days after the end of each fiscal year, approve and submit an annual report to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, and the secretary of state of its activities during that fiscal year. The report shall provide: an operating statement summarizing meetings or hearing held, including meeting minutes, subjects addressed, decisions rendered, rules or regulations promulgated, studies conducted, policies and plans developed, approved or modified and programs administered or initiated; a consolidated financial statement of all funds received and expended including the source of the funds, a listing of any staff supported by these funds, and a summary of any clerical, administrative or technical support received; a summary of performance during the previous

- fiscal year including accomplishments, shortcomings and remedies; a synopsis of hearings, complaints, suspensions, or other legal matters related to the authority of the council; a summary of any training courses held pursuant to the provisions of this section; a briefing on anticipated activities in the upcoming fiscal year and findings and recommendations for improvements. The report shall be posted electronically on the general assembly and secretary of state's websites as
- 6 prescribed in section 42-20-8.2. The director of the department of administration shall be
- 7 responsible for the enforcement of the provisions of this subsection.

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- (8) Conduct a training course for newly appointed and qualified members within six (6) months of their qualification or designation. The course shall be developed by the chair of the board, approved by the board, and conducted by the chair of the board. The board may approve the use of any board or staff members or other individuals to assist with training. The training course shall include instruction in the following areas: the provisions of chapters 42-46, 36-14, and 38-2; and the commission's rules and regulations. The state fire marshal shall, within ninety (90) days of March 29, 2006, prepare and disseminate training materials relating to the provisions of chapters 42-46, 36-14, and 38-2.
 - (j) In an effort to prevent potential conflicts of interest, any fire education and training coordinating board member shall not simultaneously serve as a paid instructor and/or administrator within the fire education and training unit.
- (k) A quorum for conducting all business before the board, shall be at least seven (7) members.
- (1) Members of the board shall be removable by the governor pursuant to the provisions of section 36-1-7 of the general laws and for cause only, and removal solely for partisan or personal reasons unrelated to capacity or fitness for the office shall be unlawful.
- SECTION 22. Section 23-28.3-1 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-28.3 entitled "Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review" is hereby amended to read as follows:

23-28.3-1. **Definitions.** -- When used in this chapter:

- (1) "Amendment" means any modification or change in the code that shall be formulated, adopted, and issued by the board;
- (2) "Blanket variance" means generalized relief from any provision of the fire safety code, including, but not limited to, time deadlines, when, in the opinion of the fire safety code board, these provisions have been rendered obsolete and/or impose an unanticipated, unreasonable hardship upon the general public, and the board finds that the decision to grant a blanket variance will not conflict with the general objectives of the code. All blanket variances shall only be effective until the next code adoption process by the board;

1	(2)(3) "Board" means the fire safety code board created by this chapter;
2	(3)(4) "Building" includes new and existing buildings and facilities, except private
3	dwellings occupied by one, two (2), or three (3) families, in the various cities and towns in this
4	state;
5	(4)(5) "Code" means the minimum standard body of rules for fire safety known as the
6	Fire Safety Code, chapters 28.1 28.39 of this title, or the rehabilitation building and fire code
7	for existing buildings and structures, chapter 29.1 of this title;
8	(5)(6) "Variation or variance " means a special limited modification or change in the
9	code, including, but not limited to, time deadlines, which is applicable only to a particular type of
10	building, structure, facility, regulated process or hazardous activity upon the petition of the person
11	owning the building, structure, or facility, or maintaining the regulated process or hazardous
12	activity. All variances shall be, to the extent practicable, in keeping with recognized national
13	standards <u>.</u> ; and
14	(6) "Blanket variance" means generalized relief from any provision of the fire safety
15	code, including, but not limited to, time deadlines, when, in the opinion of the fire safety code
16	board, these provisions have been rendered obsolete and/or impose an unanticipated,
17	unreasonable hardship upon the general public, and the board finds that the decision to grant a
18	blanket variance will not conflict with the general objectives of the code. All blanket variances
19	shall only be effective until the next code adoption process by the board.
20	SECTION 23. Section 23-28.4-5.1 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-28.4 entitled
21	"Safety and Health Programs for Fire Departments" is hereby amended to read as follows:
22	23-28.4-5.1. NFPA 1500 Implementation Plan Review Committee Creation and
23	membership (a) There is hereby created a NFPA 1500 Implementation Plan Review
24	Committee consisting of three (3) members: one (1) of whom shall be appointed by the Rhode
25	Island League of Cities and Towns, one (1) of whom shall be appointed by the Rhode Island State
26	Association of Fire Fighters, and one (1) of whom shall be appointed by the Rhode Island Fire
27	Chiefs' Association. The terms of all members shall be for four (4) years.
28	(b) The NFPA Implementation Plan Review Committee shall meet at the call of the
29	chairperson, but not less than bi-monthly to review the implementation plans as submitted by the
30	applicable fire departments pursuant to section 23-28.4-5. The Implementation Plan Review
31	Committee, after reviewing each fire department's implementation plan, shall make a report
32	available as to the progress of each applicable department's compliance or noncompliance with
33	NFPA 1500 by January 1, 2007.
34	SECTION 24. Sections 23-28.6-21, 23-28.6-22 and 23-28.6-24 of the General Laws in

1	Chapter 23-28.6 entitled "Places of Assembly" are hereby amended to read as follows:
2	23-28.6-21. Sprinklers required (a) All new and existing places of assembly shall be
3	completely protected by an approved system of automatic sprinklers installed and maintained in
4	accordance with N.F.P.A. Standard 13, 2002 Edition and its related standards pursuant to the
5	schedule outlined in subsection (d) of this section.
6	(b) The requirements of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to:
7	(i)(1) Any place of assembly with an occupancy load of fifty (50) to three hundred (300)
8	people of less concentrated use, exclusively calculated at fifteen (15) square feet per person;
9	(ii)(2) Any place of assembly with an occupancy load of fifty (50) to three hundred (300)
0	people of concentrated use not classified as a "nightclub";
1	(iii)(3) Any place of assembly with an occupancy load of fifty (50) to three hundred
2	(300) people of concentrated use, classified as a "nightclub" with a posted maximum occupancy
.3	of less than one hundred fifty (150) people;
4	(iv)(4) Any existing building used primarily as a place of worship that is in compliance
5	with the requirements for places of worship established pursuant to section 23-28.6-24-;
6	(v)(5) The open assembly areas in existing unheated buildings used on a seasonal basis
.7	provided the building is protected by a properly maintained total (complete) fire alarm system
.8	during all periods of occupancy-; and
9	(vi)(6) Student occupied assembly areas, such as auditorium(s), library(s), cafeteria(s)
20	and gymnasium(s), within any existing building, classified as either an educational occupancy, or
21	an institution of higher education such as a community college, a college and/or university, that is
22	protected by a properly maintained total (complete) fire alarm system. In the event the owner or
23	management of such a building plans to use one or more of the above assembly areas, in a
24	manner inconsistent with the traditional educational use, for example a community meeting, a
25	dance or a play, the owner or responsible management must first consult with the state fire
26	marshal's designee, in the local fire department, and develop a plan of action for such use. The
27	proposed event shall only be conducted pursuant to the above plan of action. This exception shall
28	not apply to any such existing higher education assembly area(s) used generally for commercial
29	purposes such as an arena, restaurant, bar or lounge.
80	(c) Alternatively engineered sprinkler systems, approved by the Fire Safety Code Board
81	of Appeal and Review, shall be allowed in the retrofitting of an existing place of assembly with
32	sprinklers.
3	(d) All places of assembly with a maximum occupancy of more than three hundred (300)
84	people shall be fully sprinkled in accordance with the above standards on or before July 1, 2005

All "nightclubs" with a posted maximum occupancy of one hundred fifty (150) or more people, and up to three hundred (300) people shall be fully sprinkled in accordance with the above standards on or before July 1, 2006. For good cause shown, the above deadlines may be extended by the Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review.

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- (e) The occupancy of any place of assembly without a fire alarm system and/or sprinkler system after July 1, 2004, shall have its maximum occupancy adjusted by minus ten percent (10%) for the absence of a fire alarm system and minus twenty percent (20%) for the absence for the sprinklers, when fire alarm systems and/or sprinklers are required by law or regulation. Such downward adjustment in occupancy shall be cumulative and shall cease to apply when the premises are in compliance with requirements for fire alarms systems and sprinklers, and shall not affect any other requirements of the Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review applicable to the premises. The ten percent (10%) and twenty percent (20%) reductions in maximum occupancy, herein set forth, may be waived, in writing, by the state fire marshal, assistant state fire marshal, deputy state fire marshals, the local fire chief of the jurisdiction in which the place of assembly is located, or an assistant deputy state fire marshal as designated by the local fire chief. Provided, however, that the owner or management responsible for the operation of the facility shall be required to operate said facility under an alternative plan of action for fire safety, which plan shall require the approval of the state fire marshal, the assistant state fire marshal, deputy state fire marshals, the local fire chief of the jurisdiction in which the place of assembly is located, or an assistant deputy state fire marshal as designated by the local fire chief, in order to qualify for the waiver provided for herein.
- (f) A place of assembly with an occupancy of one hundred fifty (150) or greater and up to three hundred (300) may avoid the above occupancy adjustment by requiring a fire fighter to be on duty during all hours of occupancy. In no event shall the occupancy adjustment to the firefighter requirement alter the July 1, 2006 deadline for the installation of sprinklers.
- (g) All places of assembly with an occupancy of less than one hundred fifty (150) shall use fire retardant paints or other coverings, to a standard acceptable to the Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review, unless the building has sprinklers by July 1, 2006.
- (h) The provisions of this section, in its entirety, shall not apply to places of worship except as may be required by the Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review pursuant to section 23-28.6-24.
 - <u>23-28.6-22. Nightclubs. --</u> Every special amusement building concentrated occupancy place of assembly nightclub as defined in section 23-28.1-5 shall comply with <u>the</u> following requirements, consistent with requirements related thereto established by the Fire Safety Code

1	Board of Appeal and Review and the state fire marshal. All such buildings shall:
2	(a)(1) Have fire alarms that are municipally connected for occupancies of one hundred
3	fifty (150) or greater and for all Class A and B places of assembly by July 1, 2004. These fire
4	alarm systems shall be tested no less than quarterly.
5	(b)(2) Have sprinklers in Class C places of assembly of one hundred fifty (150) or
6	greater with an occupancy load of one hundred fifty (150) up to three hundred (300) people by
7	July 1, 2006 and in Class A and B places of assembly with an occupancy load of greater than
8	three hundred (300) people by July 1, 2005; provided, however, that this requirement shall not
9	apply to fully alarmed buildings used exclusively as places of worship.
10	(e)(3) Have alarm systems sound and upon the actuation of any smoke detector or fire
11	alarm, have emergency lighting or other appropriate lighting activate, and require that any
12	conflicting sounds or visuals cease, by February 20, 2004.
13	(d)(4) Have two (2) fire extinguishers, which shall be at least twenty (20) pounds or such
14	other size as may be established as appropriate by the Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and
15	Review, in each stage area, by February 20, 2004.
16	(e)(5) Have floor proximity exit signs for all occupancies greater than one hundred fifty
17	(150) by February 20, 2005.
18	(f)(6) Shall provide Provide an audible announcement of the location of emergency exits
19	prior to each act or set.
20	(g)(7) Have an emergency plan for the premises, approved by a fire marshal and
21	consistent with rules established by the Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal a person on duty or a
22	crowd manager on duty, who has been trained by the fire marshal with regard to the emergency
23	plan and basic crowd management techniques by October 1, 2004. This requirement shall be in
24	addition to the requirement for a detail fire fighter.
25	<u>23-28.6-24. Places of worship.</u> – (a) The Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review
26	shall establish and maintain a subcategory of assembly occupancies for places of worship and
27	shall, consistent with the provisions of this section, specify code requirements applicable to the
28	subcategory. Every place of worship as defined in section 23-28.1-5 shall comply with the
29	requirements for places of worship by the Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review and
30	administered by the state fire marshal. In establishing and maintaining this subcategory, the board
31	shall give due consideration to the historic level of use as well as to occupant load and shall
32	provide for separate calculation of occupant loads for sanctuaries and gathering halls and for
33	distinct requirements for the different areas of the place of worship.
34	(a)(b) Newly constructed places of worship shall comply with the applicable

requirements for new occupancies.

- 2 (b)(c) Existing places of worship shall comply with requirements established by the Fire 3 Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review, pursuant to this subsection.
 - (1) The Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review shall adopt reasonable requirements for fire safety in existing places of worship by July 1, 2007, which standards shall allow for the continued occupancy and use of the place of worship without undue hardship, with due consideration for the historic use and operation of the place of worship, unless such continued use and occupancy would constitute a serious threat to life. Such requirements shall provide that the place of worship shall have:
 - (i) Adequate egress, including exits, exit signs, and emergency lighting;
 - (ii) Adequate systems for discovery of fire and smoke and for altering occupants promptly and effectively; and
 - (iii) Adequate fire extinguishers.
 - (2) Existing places of worship shall not be subject to requirements for places of assembly to install sprinklers in the sanctuary or in other areas unless the state fire marshal, or official in the office of the state fire marshal designated by the state fire marshal in the capacity of the authority having jurisdiction, shall determine: (i) that in the absence of sprinklers, there would be a serious threat to life as a result of conditions specific to those areas in the place of worship; or (ii) that the kitchen of the place of worship is used for cooking food for more than two (2) hours per week as an annual average, in which case a requirement may be imposed for automatic fire suppression system in the kitchen. The code requirements applicable to the place of worship shall be deemed satisfactory purposes of the use of the place of worship or areas thereof by community members and groups and nonprofit organizations; provided, however, that the use of the place of worship or a portion thereof for an occupancy for a commercial purpose or for the regular conduct of an activity or function that requires licensure by the state may be subject to code requirements for that occupancy.
 - (c)(d) The Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review shall establish a timetable for existing places of worship to comply with the requirements adopted pursuant to subsection (b)(c) of this section, which compliance timetable shall commence not sooner than January 1, 2008 and may extend beyond July 1, 2008.
 - (d)(e) The Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review and the state fire marshal shall in establishing, interpreting, administering and enforcing code requirements pertaining to this subcategory satisfy reasonable requirements for life safety in a manner that does not cause disproportionate effort or expense and that allows for continued occupancy as places of worship

- 1 in buildings and structures where worship is a historic use, provided that any condition that 2 represents a serious threat to life is mitigated by application of appropriate safeguards, and in so 3 doing, shall give due consideration in applying the provisions of this paragraph to occupancies 4 that normally are used by gatherings of less than fifty (50) persons. 5 SECTION 25. Sections 23-34.1-2, 23-34.1-4 and 23-34.1-16 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-34.1 entitled "Amusement Ride Safety Act" are hereby amended to read as follows: 6 7 23-34.1-2. Purpose. -- (1) The purpose of this chapter is to guard against personal 8 injuries in the assembly, disassembly, and use of amusement devices, amusement attractions, and 9 temporary structures at public fairs and expositions, carnivals, festivals, celebrations, bazaars, and 10 permanent facilities. Such devices, attractions, and structures shall be designed, constructed, 11 assembled or disassembled, maintained, and operated so as to prevent such injuries. 12 23-34.1-4. Inspection registration seal. -- No amusement ride or device shall be placed 13 in service unless an inspection registration seal of the commissioner is affixed to it by the 14 administrator or his or her agent. The inspection registration seal shall contain: 15 (1) The name of the owner of the ride; 16 (2) The serial number of the ride; 17 (3) The year of manufacture; 18 (4) The identification number established by the commissioner or his or her designee; 19 (5) The name of the manufacturer; and 20 (6) The current yearly inspection sticker. ; and 21 (7) [Deleted by P.L. 2002, ch. 317, section 1.] 22 23-34.1-16. Exemption -- Bazaars, fairs and circuses. -- (a) Bazaars, fairs, and circuses shall not be inspected under these regulations unless, and only to the extent that such bazaars, 23 24 fairs and circuses have amusement rides or devices associated with them. When a bazaar, fair or 25 circus contains any amusement ride or device, the provisions of this chapter concerning carnivals 26 shall apply. 27 SECTION 26. Sections 23-60-2 and 23-60-5 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-60 28 entitled "Battery Deposit and Control" are hereby amended to read as follows: 29 **23-60-2. Definitions. --** As used in this chapter: 30 (1) "Consumer" means an individual who purchases a vehicle battery for use, 31 consumption, or any use other than resale; 32 (2) "Dealer" means every person in this state who engages in the sale of vehicle
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(3) "Director" means the director of the department of environmental management;

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batteries;

2 dealer in this state including any manufacturer who engages in such sales; 3 (5) "Manufacturer" means a person who manufactures vehicle batteries; 4 (6) "Person" means any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or 5 organization of any kind whatsoever; (7) [Deleted by P.L. 2000, ch. 179, section 1._; 6 7 (8)(7)"Vehicle" means every vehicle which is self-propelled and designed for carrying 8 persons or property or which is used for the transportation of persons, including, but not limited 9 to, buses, automobiles, truck, boats, motorcycles, farm, lawn and garden equipment, and 10 snowmobiles; (9)(8) "Vehicle battery" means batteries used in any vehicle, or of a capacity of six (6) 11 12 volts or more, and of one hundred fifty (150) pounds or less in weight, and like batteries in 13 stationary uses. 14 23-60-5. Distributor acceptance -- Reimbursement by distributor. -- (a) A distributor 15 or manufacturer shall not refuse to accept from any dealer any used vehicle battery in reasonably 16 clean and substantially unbroken condition of the kind, size, and brand sold by the distributor or 17 manufacturer. 18 (b) [Deleted by P.L. 2000, ch. 179, section 1.] 19 (e)(b) Whenever a dealer or group of dealers receives a shipment or consignment of, or 20 in any manner acquires, vehicle batteries outside Rhode Island for sale to consumers in Rhode 21 Island, the dealer or dealers shall comply with this chapter as if they were distributors, as well as 22 dealers. SECTION 27. Section 23-60.1-2 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-60.1 entitled "Dry 23 24 Cell Battery Control" is hereby amended to read as follows: 25 **23-60.1-2. Definitions. --** As used in this chapter: (1) "Alkaline-manganese battery" means any dry cell battery containing manganese 26 27 dioxide and zinc electrodes and an alkaline electrolyte. 28 (2) [Deleted by P.L. 2000, ch. 179, section 1.] 29 (3) [Deleted by P.L. 2000, ch. 179, section 1.] 30 (4) [Deleted by P.L. 2000, ch. 179, section 1.] 31 (5)(2) "Dry cell battery" means all batteries in which the electrolyte is absorbed, gelled, 32 or solidified such that the electrolyte is not a free-standing body of liquid. Dry cell batteries do 33 not include vehicle batteries as defined by section 23-60-2. (6)(3) "Lead-acid dry cell battery" means a battery containing a lead-acid system, 34

(4) "Distributor" means every person who engages in the sale of vehicle batteries to a

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generally used in rechargeable consumer products, and weighing less than twenty-five (25)
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      pounds.
             (7) [Deleted by P.L. 2000, ch. 179, section 1.]
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              (8)(4) "Mercuric-oxide battery" means a dry cell battery containing zinc and mercuric
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      oxide electrodes and used both in household and non-household, often medical, applications.
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              (9)(5) "Nickel-cadmium battery" means any dry cell battery containing cadmium and
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      nickel electrodes and an alkaline electrolyte.
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              (10) [Deleted by P.L. 2000, ch. 179, section 1.]
 9
              (11) [Deleted by P.L. 2000, ch. 179, section 1.]
              (12) [Deleted by P.L. 2000, ch. 179, section 1.]
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             (13) [Deleted by P.L. 2000, ch. 179, section 1.]
12
             SECTION 28. Section 23-64.1-2 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-64.1 entitled
13
      "Commission for Health Advocacy and Equity" is hereby amended to read as follows:
14
              23-64.1-2. Definitions. -- As used in this chapter, the following words and phrases have
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      the following meanings:
16
              (1) "Commission" means the commission of health advocacy and equity; formerly
17
      entitled the minority health advisory committee.
18
              (1)(2) "Community-based health agency" means an organization that provides health
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      services or health education, including a hospital, a community health center, a community
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      mental health or substance abuse center, and other health-related organizations.
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              (2)(3) "Community-based health and wellness organization" means any organization,
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      whether for-profit or not-for-profit that provides services that support the health and well-being of
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      Rhode Islanders.
              (3)"Disparities" means the preventable inequalities in health status, including the
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      incidence, prevalence, mortality, and burden of diseases and other adverse health conditions that
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      exist among population groups in Rhode Island. Disparities are impacted by social determinants
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      of health which include, but are not limited to, access to services, quality of services, health
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      behaviors, and environmental exposures.
              (4) "Community health worker" means any individual who assists and coordinates
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      services between providers of health services, community services, social agencies for vulnerable
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      populations. Community health workers provide support and assist in navigating the health and
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      social services system.
              (5) "Commission" means the commission of health advocacy and equity; formerly
33
34
      entitled the minority health advisory committee.
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1	(5) "Disparities" means the preventable inequalities in health status, including the
2	incidence, prevalence, mortality, and burden of diseases and other adverse health conditions that
3	exist among population groups in Rhode Island. Disparities are impacted by social determinants
4	of health which include, but are not limited to, access to services, quality of services, health
5	behaviors, and environmental exposures.
6	SECTION 29. Section 23-65-1 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-65 entitled "Board of
7	Certification of Operators of Public Water Supply Facilities" is hereby amended to read as
8	follows:
9	23-65-1. Definitions As used in this chapter:
10	(1) "Assistant superintendent" means the individual who is an operator who is
11	responsible for the management, operation, and maintenance of a water supply treatment facility
12	or water transmission and distribution system in the absence of the superintendent and who shall
13	have a certificate appropriate to the type and grade of the water treatment facility or water
14	transmission and distribution system. Water system officials not working at the water system
15	treatment facilities or transmission or distribution system, as further defined through the
16	development and establishment of the board's rules and regulations, are not covered by this
17	section.
18	(2) "Board" means the board of certification established by section 23-65-2.
19	(3) "Certificate" means a certificate of competency issued by the director to an individual
20	to operate one or more specified classes of public water supply facilities.
21	(4) "Community water supply" means any public water supply which served at least
22	fifteen (15) service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least twenty-
23	five (25) year-round residents.
24	(5) "Director" means the director of the department of health or a subordinate to whom
25	the director has assigned his or her functions.
26	(6) "Groundwater under the direct influence of surface water" means any water beneath
27	the surface of the ground with (i) significant occurrence of insects or other microorganisms,
28	algae, or large diameter pathogens such as Giardia Iamblia, or (ii) significant and relatively rapid
29	shifts in water characteristics such as turbidity, temperature, conductivity, or PH which closely
30	correlate to climatological or surface water conditions.
31	(7) "Non-community non-transient water system" means a non-community water system
32	that regularly services at least twenty-five (25) of the same persons over six (6) months per year.
33	(8) "Non-community water system" means a public water system that is not a community
34	water system.

2	operational activities or making decisions regarding the daily operational activities of a public
3	water system, water treatment facility and/or transmission and distribution system, that may
4	directly impact the quality and/or quantity of drinking water. Operator does not apply to an
5	official exercising only general administrative supervision or engineering design duties, such as
6	the city engineer or an elected water commissioner, or clerical or administrative workers involved
7	only in activities such as customer relations, billing, payroll, time keeping, etc.
8	(8)(10) "Person" means any individual, partnership, firm, association, joint venture,
9	public or private corporation, trust estate, commission, board, public or private institution, utility,
10	cooperative, municipality or any other political subdivision of this state, any interstate body, or
11	any other legal entity.
12	(9)(11) "Public water supply" means a system for the provisions of the public of piped
13	water for human consumption, if such system has at least fifteen (15) service connections or
14	regularly serves at least twenty-five (25) individuals daily at least sixty (60) days out of the year.
15	(10)(12) "Superintendent" means the individual who is an operator who is directly
16	responsible for the management, operation, and maintenance of a water supply treatment facility
17	or water transmission and distribution system during all working shifts and who shall hold a
18	certificate appropriate to the type and grade of the water treatment facility or water transmission
19	and distribution system.
20	(11)(13) "Transmission and distribution system" means a network of pipes that
21	transports, distributes, and delivers water from a water treatment facility or well(s) to water
22	system customers.
23	(12)(14) "Water supply treatment facility" means an arrangement of devices and
24	structures constructed and/or installed for the purpose of treatment of water supply.
25	(13)"Non-community water system" means a public water system that is not a
26	community water system.
27	(14) "Non-community non-transient water system" means a non-community water
28	system that regularly services at least twenty five (25) of the same persons over six (6) months
29	per year.
30	SECTION 30. Section 23-82-3 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-82 entitled
31	"Implementation of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative Act" is hereby amended to read as
32	follows:
33	23-82-3. Definitions As used in this chapter:
34	(1) "Allowance" means an authorization to emit a fixed amount of carbon dioxide;

(7)(9) "Operator" means an individual whose routine job duties involve performing

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1	(2) "Council" means the energy efficiency and resources management council:
2	(2)(3) "Department" means department of environmental management;
3	(3) "Regional greenhouse gas initiative" or "RGGI" means the memorandum of
4	understanding (MOU) dated December 20, 2005, as may be amended, and corresponding model
5	rule, as may be amended, that establishes an electric power sector carbon emissions cap and trade
6	program.
7	(4) "Office" means the office of energy resources; and
8	(5) "Regional greenhouse gas initiative" or "RGGI" means the memorandum of
9	understanding (MOU) dated December 20, 2005, as may be amended, and corresponding model
10	rule, as may be amended, that establishes an electric power sector carbon emissions cap and trade
11	program.
12	(5) "Council" means the energy efficiency and resources management council.
13	SECTION 31. Section 23-83-2 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-83 entitled "The
14	Umbilical Cord Blood Donation Notification Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:
15	23-83-2. Definitions As used in this chapter, the following terms are defined as
16	follows:
17	(1) "Umbilical cord blood" is the blood that remains in the umbilical cord and placenta
18	after the birth of a newborn child.
19	(2) "Public cord blood bank" is a bank that maintains a supply of unrelated cord blood
20	units that are philanthropically donated for transplantation or research purposes. This bank may
21	also store a limited number of units for autologous or family use when a disease that is treatable
22	by cord blood transplantation is known to exist within the donor's family.
23	(3) "Private cord blood bank" is a bank that for a fee stores cord blood units for
24	autologous or family use.
25	(4)(1) "Mixed bank" is a bank that maintains a supply of unrelated cord blood units
26	philanthropically donated by transplantation or research purposes to unrelated recipients and also
27	for a fee stores cord blood for autologous use and use by family members.
28	(5)(2) "Obstetrical professional or facility" is licensed health care providers, including,
29	but not limited to, hospitals, birthing centers, health clinics, midwives, obstetricians and other
30	physicians who provide obstetrical services.
31	(3) "Private cord blood bank" is a bank that for a fee stores cord blood units for
32	autologous or family use.
33	(4) "Public cord blood bank" is a bank that maintains a supply of unrelated cord blood
34	units that are philanthropically donated for transplantation or research purposes. This bank may

2	by cord blood transplantation is known to exist within the donor's family.
3	(5) "Umbilical cord blood" is the blood that remains in the umbilical cord and placenta
4	after the birth of a newborn child.
5	SECTION 32. Sections 24-8-15 and 24-8-26 of the General Laws in Chapter 24-8
6	entitled "Construction and Maintenance of State Roads" are hereby amended to read as follows:
7	24-8-15. Snow and ice removal Notice of defects (a) Every town or city shall at its
8	own expense keep state roads within its limits, respectively, sufficiently clear of snow and ice so
9	the roads shall be reasonably safe for travel as now required by law, and shall at once notify in
10	writing the director of transportation or his or her employees of any defect or want of repair of
11	state roads within its limits.
12	(b) (1) [Deleted by P.L. 2005, ch. 195, section 1 and P.L. 2005, ch. 200, section 1.]
13	(2)(1) All storage piles or areas where road de-icing agents are stored within the Scituate
14	watershed shall be adequately covered and stored on an impervious base to mitigate runoff
15	impacts to ground and surface waters. The director of the department of transportation shall
16	ensure where funds allow, that all drivers, loaders and handlers of de-icing agents within any
17	watershed participate in training sessions in the proper application and control of road de-icing
18	agents; that de-icing vehicles, wherever feasible, operating within the Scituate watershed area
19	equipped with sensor devices to control the spread rate of de-icing materials in relation to the
20	speed of the vehicle.
21	(3)(2) For purposes of this section the "Scituate watershed" shall mean the total drainage
22	area into the Scituate Reservoir an area of some 92.8 square miles in the towns of Scituate,
23	Johnston, Foster, Glocester, and Smithfield which because of its topography, soil type, and
24	drainage patterns acts as a collector of rain waters which replenish or regorge existing public
25	drinking water supplies in the Scituate Reservoir.
26	24-8-26. Removal of snow and ice from bridges Notice of defects (a) Every town
27	or city in which any bridge is located, which shall be maintained by the state under the provisions
28	of this chapter, shall at its own expense keep the bridge within its limits sufficiently clear of snow
29	and ice so that the bridge shall be reasonably safe for traveling, and shall at once notify in writing
30	the director of transportation or the director's employees of any defect or want of repair in the
31	bridge. The director of transportation shall upon the receipt of the information notify any public
32	utility using the bridge of the defect or want of repair.
33	(b) [Deleted by P.L. 2005, ch. 195, section 1 and P.L. 2005, ch. 200, section 1.]
34	(c)(b) All storage piles or areas where road de-icing agents are stored within the Scituate

also store a limited number of units for autologous or family use when a disease that is treatable

1	watershed shall be adequately covered and stored on an impervious base to mitigate runoff
2	impacts to ground and surface waters. The director of the department of transportation shall
3	ensure where funds allow, that all drivers, loaders, and handlers of de-icing agents within any
4	watershed participate in training sessions in the proper application and control of road de-icing
5	agents; that de-icing vehicles, wherever feasible, operating within the Scituate watershed area
6	equipped with sensor devices to control the spread rate of de-icing materials in relation to the
7	speed of the vehicle.
8	(d)(c) For purposes of this section the "Scituate watershed" shall mean the total drainage
9	area into the Scituate Reservoir an area of some 92.8 square miles in the towns of Scituate,
10	Johnston, Foster, Glocester, and Smithfield which because of its topography, soil type, and
11	drainage patterns acts as a collector of rain waters which replenish or regorge existing public
12	drinking water supplies in the Scituate Reservoir.
13	SECTION 33. Section 24-12-37 of the General Laws in Chapter 24-12 entitled "Rhode
14	Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority" is hereby amended to read as follows:
15	24-12-37. Penalty for nonpayment of toll Toll Violators (a) Any person who fails
16	or refuses to pay or prepay the required toll shall be required to pay the toll amount and an
17	administrative fee of six dollars (\$6.00) within thirty (30) days of issuance of the notice of
18	violation.
19	(b) Any person who fails to pay the due toll amount and the administrative fee within
20	
	thirty (30) days of the issuance of the notice of the violation shall be punished by a fine of eighty-
21	thirty (30) days of the issuance of the notice of the violation shall be punished by a fine of eighty-five dollars (\$85.00) and may have his or her drivers license suspended pursuant to section 31-
21 22	
	five dollars (\$85.00) and may have his or her drivers license suspended pursuant to section 31-
22	five dollars (\$85.00) and may have his or her drivers license suspended pursuant to section 31-41.1-6 for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days for the violation. Toll violators, who fail to pay
22 23	five dollars (\$85.00) and may have his or her drivers license suspended pursuant to section 31-41.1-6 for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days for the violation. Toll violators, who fail to pay the due toll amount and the administrative fee within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the notice
222324	five dollars (\$85.00) and may have his or her drivers license suspended pursuant to section 31-41.1-6 for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days for the violation. Toll violators, who fail to pay the due toll amount and the administrative fee within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the notice of the violation shall receive a traffic violation summons which shall be subject to the jurisdiction
22232425	five dollars (\$85.00) and may have his or her drivers license suspended pursuant to section 31-41.1-6 for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days for the violation. Toll violators, who fail to pay the due toll amount and the administrative fee within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the notice of the violation shall receive a traffic violation summons which shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Traffic Tribunal. The toll amount, and administrative fee due under this subsection shall be
2223242526	five dollars (\$85.00) and may have his or her drivers license suspended pursuant to section 31-41.1-6 for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days for the violation. Toll violators, who fail to pay the due toll amount and the administrative fee within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the notice of the violation shall receive a traffic violation summons which shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Traffic Tribunal. The toll amount, and administrative fee due under this subsection shall be remitted to the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority.
222324252627	five dollars (\$85.00) and may have his or her drivers license suspended pursuant to section 31-41.1-6 for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days for the violation. Toll violators, who fail to pay the due toll amount and the administrative fee within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the notice of the violation shall receive a traffic violation summons which shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Traffic Tribunal. The toll amount, and administrative fee due under this subsection shall be remitted to the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority. (c) "Toll Violator" means, for the purposes of this section, any person who uses any
22232425262728	five dollars (\$85.00) and may have his or her drivers license suspended pursuant to section 31-41.1-6 for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days for the violation. Toll violators, who fail to pay the due toll amount and the administrative fee within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the notice of the violation shall receive a traffic violation summons which shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Traffic Tribunal. The toll amount, and administrative fee due under this subsection shall be remitted to the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority. (c) "Toll Violator" means, for the purposes of this section, any person who uses any project and fails to pay the required toll and accepts an Unpaid Toll Invoice from the Authority.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	five dollars (\$85.00) and may have his or her drivers license suspended pursuant to section 31-41.1-6 for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days for the violation. Toll violators, who fail to pay the due toll amount and the administrative fee within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the notice of the violation shall receive a traffic violation summons which shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Traffic Tribunal. The toll amount, and administrative fee due under this subsection shall be remitted to the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority. (c) "Toll Violator" means, for the purposes of this section, any person who uses any project and fails to pay the required toll and accepts an Unpaid Toll Invoice from the Authority. (2)(1) The authority shall promulgate appropriate rules and regulations to ensure the
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	five dollars (\$85.00) and may have his or her drivers license suspended pursuant to section 31-41.1-6 for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days for the violation. Toll violators, who fail to pay the due toll amount and the administrative fee within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the notice of the violation shall receive a traffic violation summons which shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Traffic Tribunal. The toll amount, and administrative fee due under this subsection shall be remitted to the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority. (c) "Toll Violator" means, for the purposes of this section, any person who uses any project and fails to pay the required toll and accepts an Unpaid Toll Invoice from the Authority. (2)(1) The authority shall promulgate appropriate rules and regulations to ensure the proper administration of the provisions of this section.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	five dollars (\$85.00) and may have his or her drivers license suspended pursuant to section 31-41.1-6 for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days for the violation. Toll violators, who fail to pay the due toll amount and the administrative fee within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the notice of the violation shall receive a traffic violation summons which shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Traffic Tribunal. The toll amount, and administrative fee due under this subsection shall be remitted to the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority. (c) "Toll Violator" means, for the purposes of this section, any person who uses any project and fails to pay the required toll and accepts an Unpaid Toll Invoice from the Authority. (2)(1) The authority shall promulgate appropriate rules and regulations to ensure the proper administration of the provisions of this section.

1	evidences of payment issued for passage on any project of the authority, including but not limited
2	to, the Claiborne Pell Bridge, if originally issued by the authority pursuant to any program of the
3	authority providing for a reduced rate of toll based upon frequency of use of the project, volume
4	of tokens, passes or other evidences of payment purchased, or method of payment for the toll; or
5	(ii) to sell, offer for sale, or attempt to sell tokens, passes or other evidences of payment issued for
6	passage on any project of the authority, including but not limited to, the Claiborne Pell Bridge for
7	a profit. Any person or business who is found in violation of this subsection shall be punished, for
8	each offense, by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500).
9	SECTION 34. Section 24-15-2 of the General Laws in Chapter 24-15 entitled "Scenic
10	Highways" is hereby amended to read as follows:
11	24-15-2. Definitions As used in this chapter:
12	(1) "Board" means the scenic roadways board.
13	(2) [Deleted by P.L. 2005, ch. 228, section 1 and P.L. 2005, ch. 315, section 1
14	(3)(2) "Director" means the director of the department of transportation.
15	(4)(3) "Municipality" means a city or town.
16	SECTION 35. Section 42-26-6 of the General Laws in Chapter 42-26 entitled "Rhode
17	Island Justice Commission" is hereby amended to read as follows:
18	42-26-6. Criminal justice policy board Appointment of members The criminal
18 19	<u>42-26-6. Criminal justice policy board Appointment of members</u> The criminal justice policy board shall consist of:
19	justice policy board shall consist of:
19 20	justice policy board shall consist of: (1) The attorney general;
19 20 21	justice policy board shall consist of: (1) The attorney general; (2) The superintendent of the state police and director of the department of public safety;
19 20 21 22	justice policy board shall consist of: (1) The attorney general; (2) The superintendent of the state police and director of the department of public safety; (3) The public defender;
19 20 21 22 23	justice policy board shall consist of: (1) The attorney general; (2) The superintendent of the state police and director of the department of public safety; (3) The public defender; (4) The director of the department of corrections;
19 20 21 22 23 24	justice policy board shall consist of: (1) The attorney general; (2) The superintendent of the state police and director of the department of public safety; (3) The public defender; (4) The director of the department of corrections; (5) The director of the department of human services;
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	justice policy board shall consist of: (1) The attorney general; (2) The superintendent of the state police and director of the department of public safety; (3) The public defender; (4) The director of the department of corrections; (5) The director of the department of human services; (6) The director of the department of mental health, retardation, and hospitals; The
119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226	justice policy board shall consist of: (1) The attorney general; (2) The superintendent of the state police and director of the department of public safety; (3) The public defender; (4) The director of the department of corrections; (5) The director of the department of human services; (6) The director of the department of mental health, retardation, and hospitals; The director of the department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals;
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	justice policy board shall consist of: (1) The attorney general; (2) The superintendent of the state police and director of the department of public safety; (3) The public defender; (4) The director of the department of corrections; (5) The director of the department of human services; (6) The director of the department of mental health, retardation, and hospitals; The director of the department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals; (7) The chairperson of the state board of governors for higher education; The chairperson
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	justice policy board shall consist of: (1) The attorney general; (2) The superintendent of the state police and director of the department of public safety; (3) The public defender; (4) The director of the department of corrections; (5) The director of the department of human services; (6) The director of the department of mental health, retardation, and hospitals; The director of the department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals; (7) The chairperson of the state board of governors for higher education; The chairperson of the state board of regents;
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	justice policy board shall consist of: (1) The attorney general; (2) The superintendent of the state police and director of the department of public safety; (3) The public defender; (4) The director of the department of corrections; (5) The director of the department of human services; (6) The director of the department of mental health, retardation, and hospitals; The director of the department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals; (7) The chairperson of the state board of governors for higher education; The chairperson of the state board of regents; (8) The director of the department of children, youth, and families;
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	justice policy board shall consist of: (1) The attorney general; (2) The superintendent of the state police and director of the department of public safety; (3) The public defender; (4) The director of the department of corrections; (5) The director of the department of human services; (6) The director of the department of mental health, retardation, and hospitals; The director of the department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals; (7) The chairperson of the state board of governors for higher education; The chairperson of the state board of regents; (8) The director of the department of children, youth, and families; (9) The chief justice of the family court;
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	justice policy board shall consist of: (1) The attorney general; (2) The superintendent of the state police and director of the department of public safety; (3) The public defender; (4) The director of the department of corrections; (5) The director of the department of human services; (6) The director of the department of mental health, retardation, and hospitals; The director of the department of behavioral healthcare, developmental disabilities and hospitals; (7) The chairperson of the state board of governors for higher education; The chairperson of the state board of regents; (8) The director of the department of children, youth, and families; (9) The chief justice of the family court; (10) The president of the Rhode Island Police Chiefs Association;

1	(14) The chief judge of the district court;
2	(15) Seven (7) members of the general assembly; four (4) from the house of
3	representatives, at least one of whom shall be a member of the minority, to be appointed by the
4	speaker, and three (3) from the senate, at least one of whom shall be a member of the minority, to
5	be appointed by the president of the senate;
6	(16) The executive director of the Rhode Island League of Cities and Towns;
7	(17) The director of health;
8	(18) The director of the division of fire safety;
9	(19) One university or college faculty member with a research background in criminal
10	justice appointed by the governor;
11	(20) Four (4) citizens appointed by the governor;
12	(21) Three (3) representatives appointed by the governor from community service
13	organizations.
14	SECTION 36. Section 21-28-2.08 of the General Laws in Chapter 21-28 entitled
15	"Uniform Controlled Substances Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:
16	21-28-2.08. Contents of schedules Schedule I
17	(a) Schedule I shall consist of the drugs and other substances, by whatever official name,
18	common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, listed in this section.
19	(b) Opiates Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of
20	the following opiates, including its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and
21	ethers whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the
22	specific chemical designation:
23	(1) Acetylmethadol
24	(2) Allylprodine
25	(3) Alphacetylmethadol
26	(4) Alphameprodine
27	(5) Alphamethadol
28	(6) Benzethidine
29	(7) Betacetylmethadol
30	(8) Betameprodine
31	(9) Betamethadol
32	(10) Betaprodine
33	(11) Clonitazene
34	(12) Dextromoramide

1	(13) Difenoxin
2	(14) Diampromide
3	(15) Diethylthiambutene
4	(16) Dimenoxadol
5	(17) Dimepheptanol
6	(18) Dimethylthiambutene
7	(19) Dioxaphetyl butyrate
8	(20) Dipipanone
9	(21) Ethylmethylthiambutene
10	(22) Etonitazene
11	(23) Extoxerdine
12	(24) Furethidine
13	(25) Hydroxypethidine
14	(26) Ketobemidone
15	(27) Levomoramide
16	(28) Levophenacylmorphan
17	(29) Morpheridine
18	(30) Noracymethadol
19	(31) Norlevorphanol
20	(32) Normethadone
21	(33) Norpipanone
22	(34) Phenadoxone
23	(35) Phenampromide
24	(36) Phenomorphan
25	(37) Phenoperidine
26	(38) Piritramide
27	(39) Proheptazine
28	(40) Properidine
29	(41) Propiram
30	(42) Racemoramide
31	(43) Trimeperidone
32	(44) Tilidine
33	(45) Alpha-methylfentanyl
34	(46) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl other names:

1	N-[1-(2hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4piperidingyl] Nphenylpropanamide
2	(c) Opium Derivatives Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another
3	schedule, any of the following opium derivatives, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever
4	the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical
5	designation:
6	(1) Acetorphine
7	(2) Acetyldihydrocodeine
8	(3) Benzylmorphine
9	(4) Codeine methylbromide
10	(5) Codeine-N-Oxide
11	(6) Cyprenorphine
12	(7) Desomorphine
13	(8) Dihydromorphine
14	(9) Etorphine (Except hydrochloride salt)
15	(10) Heroin
16	(11) Hydromorphinol
17	(12) Methyldesorphine
18	(13) Methylihydromorphine
19	(14) Morphine methylbromide
20	(15) Morphine methylsulfonate
21	(16) Morphine-N-Oxide
22	(17) Myrophine
23	(18) Nococodeine
24	(19) Nicomorphine
25	(20) Normorphine
26	(21) Pholcodine
27	(22) Thebacon
28	(23) Drotebanol
29	(d) Hallucinogenic Substances Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another
30	schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation, which contains any quantity of the
31	following hallucinogenic substances, or which contains any of its salts, isomers, and salts of
32	isomers whenever the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the
33	specific chemical designation (for purposes of this subsection only, the term "isomer" includes
34	the optical, position, and geometric isomers):

1	(1) 3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine
2	(2) 5-methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxy amphetamine
3	(3) 3, 4, 5-trimethoxy amphetamine
4	(4) Bufotenine
5	(5) Diethyltryptamine
6	(6) Dimethyltryptamine
7	(7) 4-methyl 2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine
8	(8) Ibogaine
9	(9) Lysergic acid diethylamide
10	(10) Marihuana
11	(11) Mescaline
12	(12) Peyote. Meaning all parts of the plant presently classified botanically a
13	Lophophora Williamsii Lemair whether growing or not; the seeds of the plant; any extract from
14	any part of the plant; and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation o
15	the plant, its seeds or extracts.
16	(13) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate
17	(14) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate
18	(15) Psilocybin
19	(16) Psilocyn
20	(17) Tetrahydrocannabinols. Synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the
21	plant, or in the resinous extractives of Cannabis, sp. and/or synthetic substances, derivatives, and
22	their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity such as the following
23	delta 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers. Delta 6 cis or tran
24	tetrahydrocannabinol and their optical isomers. Delta 3, 4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol and
25	its optical isomer. (Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally standardized
26	compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions covered).
27	(18) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine. 1-(1-(2 thienyl) cyclo-hexyl) pipiridine: 2
28	Thienyl analog of phencyclidine: TPCP
29	(19) 2,5 dimethoxyamphetamine
30	(20) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine, 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha
31	methylphenethyamine: 4-bromo-2,5-DMA
32	(21) 4-methoxyamphetamine-4-methoxy-alpha-methylphenethylaimine
33	paramethoxyamphetamine: PMA
34	(22) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine N-ethyl-1- phenylcyclohexylamine (1

- 1 phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, N-(1-phenylcyclophexyl) ethylamine, cyclohexamine, PCE 2 (23) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine. 1-(1-phencyclohexyl)- pyrrolidine PCPy, PHP (24) Parahexyl; some trade or other names: 3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-3 4 6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenz o (b,d) pyran: Synhexyl. 5 (e) Depressants. - Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any 6 material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following 7 substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, 8 and salts of isomers whenever the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible 9 within the specific chemical designation: 10 (1) Mecloqualone. 11 (2) Methaqualone. 12 (3) 3-methyl fentanyl (n-(ethyl-1(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylpropanamide. 13 (4) 3,4-methyl-enedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), its optical, positional and 14 geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers. 15 (5) 1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine (MPPP), its optical isomers, salts and 16 salts of isomers. 17 (6) 1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetyloxypiperidine (PEPAP), its optical isomers, salts 18 and salts of isomers. 19 N-(1-(1-methyl-2-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenyl-acetamide (acetyl-alpha-20 methylfentanyl), its optical isomers, salts and salts of isomers. 21 (8) N-(1-(1-methyl-2(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylpropanami de (alpha-22 methylthiofentanyl), its optical isomers, salts and salts of isomers. 23 (9) N-(1-benzyl-piperidyl)-N-phenylpropanamide (benzyl-fentanyl), its optical isomers, 24 salts and salts of isomers. 25 (10) N-(1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenyl-propanamid e (betahydroxyfentanyl), its optical isomers, salts and salts of isomers. 26 (11) N-(3-methyl-1(2-hydroxy-2-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylpro panamide (beta-
- 27 28 hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl), its optical and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers.
- (12)29 N-(3-methyl)-1-(2-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylpropanamide (3-30 methylthiofentanyl), its optical and geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers.
- 31 (13) N-(1-2-thienyl)methyl-4-piperidyl)-N-phenylpropanamide (thenylfentanyl), its optical isomers, salts and salts of isomers. 32
- 33 (14) N-(1-(2(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl-N-phenylpropanamide (thiofentanyl), its optical 34 isomers, salts and salts of isomers.

1	(15) N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]N-(4-fluorophenyl)-propanamid e (para-
2	fluorofentanyl), its optical isomers, salts and salts of isomers.
3	(16) Gamma hydroxybutyrate, HOOC-CH2-CH2-CH2OH, its optical, position, or
4	geometric isomers, salts and salts of isomers.
5	(f) Stimulants Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any
6	material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
7	substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers,
8	and salts of isomers:
9	(1) Fenethylline
10	(2) N-ethylamphetamine
11	(3) 4-methyl-N-methylcathinone (Other name: mephedrone)
12	(4) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-methlycathinone (Other name: methylone)
13	(5) 3,4-methylenedioxypyrovalerone (Other name: MDPV)
14	(g) Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the
15	following substances:
16	(1) 5-(1,1-Dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (CP-47,497)
17	(2) 5-(1,1-Dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (cannabicyclohexanol
18	and CP-47,497 c8 homologue)
19	(3)1-Butyl-3-(1 naphthoyl)indole, (JWH-073)
20	(4) 1-[2-(4-Morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-200)
21	(5) 1-Pentyl-3-(1-napthoyl)indole, (JWH-018 and AM678)
22	Schedule II
23	(a) Schedule II shall consist of the drugs and other substances, by whatever official
24	name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated, listed in this section.
25	(b) Substances, vegetable origin or chemical synthesis Unless specifically excepted or
26	unless listed in another schedule, any of the following substances whether produced directly or
27	indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of
28	chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
29	(1) Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or
30	opiate excluding naloxone and its salts, and excluding naltrexone and its salts, but including the
31	following:
32	(i) Raw opium
33	(ii) Opium extracts
34	(iii) Opium fluid extracts

1	(iv) Fowaciea opiani
2	(v) Granulated opium
3	(vi) Tincture of opium
4	(vii) Etorphine hydrochloride
5	(viii) Codeine
6	(ix) Ethylmorphine
7	(x) Hydrocodone
8	(xi) Hydromorphone
9	(xii) Metopon
10	(xiii) Morphine
11	(xiv) Oxycodone
12	(xv) Oxymorphone
13	(xvi) Thebaine
14	(2) Any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation which is chemically equivalent or
15	identical with any of the substances referred to in subdivision (1) of this subsection, except that
16	these substances shall not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.
17	(3) Opium poppy and poppy straw.
18	(4) Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and
19	any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation which is chemically equivalent or identical with
20	any of these substances, except that the substances shall not include decocainized coca leaves or
21	extraction of coca leaves, which extractions do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.
22	(5) Concentrate of poppy straw (the crude extract of poppy straw in liquid, solid, or
23	powder form which contains the phenanthrine alkaloids of the opium poppy).
24	(c) Opiates Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule any of the
25	following opiates, including its isomers, esters, ethers, salts; and salts of isomers, esters and
26	ethers whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the
27	specific chemical designation:
28	(1) Alphaprodine
29	(2) Anileridine
30	(3) Bezitramide
31	(4) Dihydrocodeine
32	(5) Diphenoxylate
33	(6) Fentanyl
34	(7) Isomethadone

1	(6) Levolnethorphan
2	(9) Levorphanol
3	(10) Metazocine
4	(11) Methadone
5	(12) Methadone-Intermediate, 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenyl butane
6	(13) Moramide-Intermediate, 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1, 1-diphenylpropane-carboxylic
7	acid
8	(14) Pethidine
9	(15) Pethidine-Intermediate-A, 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine
10	(16) Pethidine-Intermediate-B, ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate
11	(17) Pethidine-Intermediate-C, 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid
12	(18) Phenaxocine
13	(19) Piminodine
14	(20) Racemethorphan
15	(21) Racemorphan
16	(22) Bulk Dextropropoxyphene (non-dosage forms)
17	(23) Suffentanil
18	(24) Alfentanil
19	(25) Levoalphacetylmethadol
20	(d) Stimulants Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any
21	material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
22	substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:
23	(1) Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers.
24	(2) Methamphetamine, its salts and salts of its isomers.
25	(3) Phenmetrazine and its salts.
26	(4) Methylphenidate.
27	(e) Depressants Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any
28	material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
29	substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers
30	and salts of isomers whenever the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible
31	within the specific chemical designation:
32	(1) Amobarbital
33	(2) Glutethimide
34	(3) Methyprylon

1	(4) Pentobarbital
2	(5) Phencyclidine
3	(6) Secobarbital
4	(7) Phencyclidine immediate precursors:
5	(i) 1-phencyclohexylamine
6	(ii) 1-piperidinocyclohexane-carbonitrile (PCC)
7	(8) Immediate precursor to amphetamine and methamphetamine: Phenylacetone. Some
8	other names: phenyl-2-propanone; P2P; benzyl methyl ketone; methyl benzone ketone.
9	Schedule III
10	(a) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material,
11	compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances
12	having a depressant effect on the central nervous system:
13	(1) Any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid, or any
14	salt of a derivative of barbituric acid.
15	(2) Chlorhexadol
16	(3) Lysergic acid
17	(4) Lysergic acid amide
18	(5) Sulfondiethylmethane
19	(6) Sulfonethylmethane
20	(7) Sylfonmethane
21	(8) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing amobarbital, secobarbital,
22	pentobarbital, or any salt of them and one or more other active medicinal ingredients which are
23	not listed in any schedule.
24	(9) Any suppository dosage form containing amobarbital, secobarbital, pentobarbital or
25	any salt of any of these drugs and approved by the Food and Drug Administration for marketing
26	only as a suppository.
27	(10) Ketamine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers. (Some other names for ketamine:
28	(+)-2-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)-cyclohexanone).
29	(b) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material,
30	compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following narcotic
31	drugs, or any salts of them:
32	(1) Not more than one and eight tenths grams (1.8 gms.) of codeine per one hundred
33	milliliters (100 mls.) or not more than ninety milligrams (90 mgs.) per dosage unit, with an equal
34	or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.

1	(2) Not more than one and eight tenths grams (1.8 gms.) of codeline per one hundred
2	milliliters (100 mls.) or not more than ninety milligrams (90 mgs.) per dosage unit, with one or
3	more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
4	(3) Not more than three hundred milligrams (300 mgs.) of dihydrocodeinone per one
5	hundred milliliters (100 mls.) or not more than fifteen milligrams (15 mgs.) per dosage unit, with
6	a fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.
7	(4) Not more than three hundred milligrams (300 mgs.) of dihydrocodeinone per one
8	hundred milliliters (100 mls.) or not more than fifteen milligrams (15 mgs.) per dosage unit, with
9	one or more active nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
10	(5) Not more than one and eight tenths grams (1.8 gms.) of dihydrocodeine per one
11	hundred milliliters (100 mls.) or not more than ninety milligrams (90 mgs.) per dosage unit, with
12	one or more active nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
13	(6) Not more than three hundred milligrams (300 mgs.) of ethylmorphine per one
14	hundred milliliters (100 mls.) or not more than fifteen milligrams (15 mgs.) per dosage unit, with
15	one or more active nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
16	(7) Not more than five hundred milligrams (500 mgs.) of opium per one hundred
17	milliliters (100 mls.) or per one hundred grams (100 gms.) or not more than twenty-five
18	milligrams (25 mgs.) per dosage unit, with one or more active nonnarcotic ingredients in
19	recognized therapeutic amounts.
20	(8) Not more than fifty milligrams (50 mgs.) of morphine per one hundred milliliters
21	(100 mls.) per one hundred grams (100 gms.) with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in
22	recognized therapeutic amounts.
23	(c) Stimulants Unless specifically excepted or listed in another schedule, any material,
24	compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances
25	having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of
26	the isomers whenever the existence of the salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical
27	designation:
28	(1) Benzphetamine
29	(2) Chlorphentermine
30	(3) Clortermine
31	(4) Mazindol
32	(5) Phendimetrazine
33	(d) Steroids and hormones Anabolic steroids (AS) or human growth hormone (HGH).
34	excluding those compounds mixtures or preparations containing an anabolic steroid that because

1	of its concentration, preparation, mixture or delivery system, has no significant potential for
2	abuse, as published in 21 CFR 1308.34, including, but not limited to, the following:
3	(1) Chlorionic gonadotropin
4	(2) Clostebol
5	(3) Dehydrochlormethyltestosterone
6	(4) Ethylestrenol
7	(5) Fluoxymesterone
8	(6) Mesterolone
9	(7) Metenolone
10	(8) Methandienone
11	(9) Methandrostenolone
12	(10) Methyltestosterone
13	(11) Nandrolone decanoate
14	(12) Nandrolone phenpropionate
15	(13) Norethandrolone
16	(14) Oxandrolone
17	(15) Oxymesterone
18	(16) Oxymetholone
19	(17) Stanozolol
20	(18) Testosterone propionate
21	(19) Testosterone-like related compounds
22	(20) Human Growth Hormone (HGH)
23	(e) Hallucinogenic substances.
24	(1) Dronabinol (synthetic) in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in
25	U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved drug product. (Some other names for dronabinol:
26	(6aR-trans)-6a, 7, 8, 10a- tetrahydro-6, 6, 9- trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H- dibenzo[b,d]yra n-1-ol,or(-)-
27	delta-9(trans)-tetrahydrocannabinol.)
28	Schedule IV
29	(1) Barbital.
30	(2) Chloral betaine
31	(3) Chloral hydrate
32	(4) Ethchrovynol
33	(5) Ethinamate
34	(6) Methohexital

1	(7) Meprobamate
2	(8) Methylphenobarbital
3	(9) Paraldehyde
4	(10) Petrichloral
5	(11) Phenobarbital
6	(12) Fenfluramine
7	(13) Diethylpropion
8	(14) Phentermine
9	(15) Pemoline (including organometallic complexes and chelates thereof).
10	(16) Chlordiazepoxide
11	(17) Clonazepam
12	(18) Clorazepate
13	(19) Diazepam
14	(20) Flurazepam
15	(21) Mebutamate
16	(22) Oxazepam
17	(23) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material,
18	compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances,
19	including its salts:
20	Dextropropoxyphene(alpha-(+)-4-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenyl-3- methyl-2-
21	propronoxybutane).
22	(24) Prazepam
23	(25) Lorazepam
24	
	(26) Not more than one milligram (1 mg.) of difenoxin and not less than twenty-five (25)
25	(26) Not more than one milligram (1 mg.) of difenoxin and not less than twenty-five (25) micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.
2526	
	micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.
26	micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit. (27) Pentazocine
2627	micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit. (27) Pentazocine (28) Pipradrol
262728	micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit. (27) Pentazocine (28) Pipradrol (29) SPA (-)-1-dimethylamino-1, 2-diphenylethane
26272829	micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit. (27) Pentazocine (28) Pipradrol (29) SPA (-)-1-dimethylamino-1, 2-diphenylethane (30) Temazepam
2627282930	micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit. (27) Pentazocine (28) Pipradrol (29) SPA (-)-1-dimethylamino-1, 2-diphenylethane (30) Temazepam (31) Halazepam
262728293031	micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit. (27) Pentazocine (28) Pipradrol (29) SPA (-)-1-dimethylamino-1, 2-diphenylethane (30) Temazepam (31) Halazepam (32) Alprazolam

1	(36) Clotiazepam
2	(37) Cloxazolam
3	(38) Delorazepam
4	(39) Estazolam
5	(40) Ethyl Ioflazepate
6	(41) Fludizaepam
7	(42) Flunitrazepam
8	(43) Haloxazolam
9	(44) Ketazolam
10	(45) Loprazolam
11	(46) Lormetazepam
12	(47) Medazepam
13	(48) Nimetazepam
14	(49) Nitrazepam
15	(50) Nordiazepam
16	(51) Oxazolam
17	(52) Pinazepam
18	(53) Tetrazepam
19	(54) Mazindol
20	(55) Triazolam
21	(56) Midazolam
22	(57) Quazepam
23	(58) Butorphanol
24	(59) Sibutramine
25	Schedule V
26	(a) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following limited
27	quantities of narcotic drugs, which shall include one or more non-narcotic active medicinal
28	ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture, or preparation
29	valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the narcotic drug alone:
30	(1) Not more than two hundred milligrams (200 mgs.) of codeine per 100 milliliters (100
31	mls.) or per one hundred grams (100 gms.).
32	(2) Not more than one hundred milligrams (100 mgs.) of dihydrocodeine per 100
33	milliliters (100 mls.) or per one hundred grams (100 gms.).
34	(3) Not more than one hundred milligrams (100 mgs.) of ethylmorphine per 100

1	milliliters (100 mls.) or per one hundred grams (100 gms.).
2	(4) Not more than two and five tenths milligrams (2.5 mgs.) of diphenixylate and not less
3	than twenty-five (25) micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.
4	(5) Not more than one hundred milligrams (100 mgs.) of opium per one hundred
5	milliliters (100 mls.) or per one hundred grams (100 gms.).
6	(b) Not more than five tenths milligrams (0.5 mgs.) of difenoxin and not less than
7	twenty-five (25) micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.
8	(c) Buprenorphine
9	(d) Unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in another schedule, any
10	material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
11	substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers
12	and salts of isomers:
13	(1) Propylhexedrine (except as benzedrex inhaler)
14	(2) Pyrovalerone.
15	SECTION 37. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC01317/SUB A/4

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO STATUTES AND STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION

1 This act is the annual Statutes and Statutory Construction Act, introduced to make 2 technical corrections to the General Laws. These corrections are prepared based upon 3 recommendations of the Law Revision Office. This act would take effect upon passage. 4

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